

## The Saint Paul Press.

SAINT PAUL, FRIDAY, MARCH 4.

This paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

## COUNTY SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT.

DEAD.

We desire to call the attention of the people and the authorities of the several counties of this State to the law which we publish this morning, authorizing the appointment by the Board of Commissioners of any county, at their option, of a County Superintendent of Schools. This law was passed in accordance with the urgent and repeated recommendations of the State Superintendent of public instruction, to supply a defect in our school system which experience in this State, and the universal testimony of professional and official educators in others, had proved to be a serious drawback upon the prosperity of our schools.

This feature of a county Superintendent was strongly advocated by Mr. St. John. Experience has proved the wisdom of it. It is no new thing. This feature of a County Superintendent has always been maintained as indispensable to the efficiency of our schools, and always failed to secure the approval of the Legislature, but the necessity of some system of intelligent and active local supervision in each county has been placed by the present State Superintendent in so strong a light as partially to overcome the strange reluctance of the Legislature—though the utmost that could be secured after this was the law we publish this morning, making it optional with each county to adopt the system or not.

We cannot ourselves afford the space to recapitulate the arguments which will occur to every experienced educator, in favor of the immediate adoption of this system in every county which can afford the necessary expense. But the whole subject has been so thoroughly and lucidly treated by Mr. St. John, that it will only be necessary to refer to his published report for 1864, for a complete exposition of the whole question.

## PROTECTION FOR EMIGRATION FROM MINNESOTA.

TO IDAHO.

The following dispatch was received yesterday from Hon. Ignatius Donnelly:

WASHINGTON, March 2, 1864.

Gov. Stephen Miller, St. Paul, Minn.

A bill has passed both Houses, giving ten thousand dollars, for the purpose of emigrant trains from Fort Abernethy to Idaho. This is exclusive of appropriation yet to be made for opening the road.

IGNATIUS DONNELLY.

What begins to look like work.

It is the first and most essential step, secured in the development of a direct route for emigration from our Western boundary to Idaho.

Nature has already made the road, barring a few bridges here and there. Government has agreed to fence it in and arch it over with its protection from the rascally Indians, and now all that remains to do is to turn the stream of gold-hunting emigration through this channel.

While the whole State will share in the benefits which result from attracting the rush of emigration to Idaho to this route, the work of securing this emigration will devolve chiefly upon the energy and public spirit of the business men of St. Paul. Means should be immediately taken to advertise this route in the East, and by the dissemination of maps with the requisite explanations through the principal Railroad routes on all the leading East and West routes.

If the Chamber of Commerce of this city will take the initiative in the project, there can surely be no difficulty in procuring subscriptions to carry out its objects, in this city, and in St. Anthony, Minneapolis, Anoka and St. Cloud.

## IMPORTANT TO VOLUNTEERS.

The following dispatch was received by Col. Averill, yesterday:

WASHINGTON, March 3d, 1864.

Congress has extended the time for paying the extra bounty to April 1st, 1864.

JAS. B. FRY.

Provost Marshal General.

We can hardly be mistaken in saying that in consequence of this extension of the time for paying the \$300 bounty, the time for making the draft will be correspondingly extended by the President.

Otherwise the action of Congress would be virtually a dead letter.

## ANOTHER VIEW OF THE SITUATION.

The Chicago Tribune gives the following statements in relation to Sherman's expedition which may have passed as vague suggestions through the minds of most of our readers. It rather conflicts, however, with the news from Southern sources, which represent Sherman to be retreating towards Vicksburg.

A gentleman just from Washington, who had good opportunities of penetrating military secrets, assures us that the destination of Sherman's expedition is Mobile; that after reaching the Alabama river he will turn south, sweeping down to that city, driving Farragut's fleet and a portion of Gen. Banks' land forces, he will invest and lay close siege to this important place, confident in his ability to capture it with its garrison of 20,000 men.

Our informant declares that it was not Gen. Smith's order to form a junction with Sherman's corps, but to move boldly forward towards Columbus and Meridian, as if that were his intention, which he did, until he was met and partly surrounded by the clouds of cavalry belonging to Johnson and Polk's forces; he then fell back towards

## Complete List of the Laws, Memorials and Resolutions

Passed at the Sixth Session of the Legislature of Minnesota.

The following is a list of the Laws, Memorials and Resolutions passed by the Legislature which terminates to-day:

## General Laws.

An act to provide for the return and collection of delinquent taxes in the City of St. Anthony, County of Hennepin.

An act to authorize the town of West St. Paul, Ramsey county, to raise money by tax for the purpose of constructing a bridge over the Mississippi river at Ferry Snelling in Hennepin county.

An act to change the name of John Johnson to John Johnson Talbot.

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## An act to annex a portion of Carroll to the township of Preston.

An act for the relief of the Supreme Court Reporter.

An act to establish the times of holding the general terms of the District Court, second judicial district, Ramsey county, and to repeal certain acts inconsistent therewith.

An act to change the name of Wm. Layton to Wm. Scargill Wakelin, and constituting him a notary-at-law of Scargill Wakelin and Mary Wakelin.

An act to relocate and re-establish a State road on the ferry from the Minnesota river at Hennepin to the ferry on the Mississippi river at Ferry Snelling in Hennepin county.

An act in relation to the Target Lake plank road ferry company and amending the several acts in relation thereto.

An act to appropriate money for defraying the expenses of the normal school at Wiltona.

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# WINE AND LIQUORS

SUITABLE FOR  
Medicinal and Family Use.

OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKY,  
OLD QUEEN'S PORT WINE,  
OLD MADEIRA WINE,  
FINE OLD COGNAC BRANDY,  
CHOICE OLD HOLLAND GIN  
JAMAICA AND ST. CROIX RUM,  
CHAMPAGNE WINES,  
SPARKLING CATAWBA,  
And all other Articles in our line of business  
at the lowest prices.

**J. WATSON WEBB, JR.,**  
Successor to WALTER W. WEBB,  
Sibley Block.

# CARPETS.

**STRONG'S CARPET HALL**  
225 Third-St., Rogers' Block,  
where will be found a large assortment of  
Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings,  
CURTAIN AND SHADE MATERIALS,  
MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, WALL PAPER, &c.  
New Goods constantly arriving and sold  
at the lowest prices.  
UPHOLSTERING DONE TO ORDER  
MAR 12-17

# ORIENTAL POWDER CO.

Offer for sale a superior quality of  
**GUNPOWDER,**  
RIFLE SIZE TO COARSE DUCKING,  
In kegs and canisters. Also the famous Diamond  
Grain Powder. G. NEWBOLD, JR.,  
Wholesale Agent, 10 River Street, Chicago.  
ENOUGH WOODS, 120 Lake St.  
Agent for Chicago.

# THIRD STREET PROPERTY.

FOR SALE,  
Lot 2, Block 2, Rice & Irvine's Addition—corner  
lot 72 feet front on Third Street and 150 feet  
Hill Street, adjoining Hope Engine House. Will  
be sold for cash.  
TERMS—Part cash and part credit.  
Apply to  
**D. COOPER,**  
Irvine's Block

# BENJAMIN S. BULL,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

# GROCERIES,

CROCKERY, CHINA AND GLASS WARE,  
Harrison's Stone Block, Minneapolis, Minn.,  
Keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of  
the above named goods, either at  
Wholesale or Retail.  
Orders solicited. oct-12-17

# ESTABLISHED 1760.

**Peter Lorillard,**  
Snuff and Tobacco Manufacturer,  
16 and 18 Chambers-St.,  
(Formerly 22 Chambers Street, New York.)  
Would call the attention of Dealers to the articles  
of his manufacture. oct-12-17

# BROWN SNUFF.

Jacobs, Dumfries,  
Fine Happer, Pure Virginia,  
Coarse Happer, Natchitoches,  
American Gentleman, Copenhagen  
**YELLOW SNUFF.**  
Scotch, Honey Dew Scotch, High Toot Scotch,  
Fresh Honey Dew Scotch, High Red  
Tooth, or Landford, Fresh  
Scotch.

Attention is called to the large reduction  
in price of Fine Cut Chewing and Smoking To-  
bacco, which will be found of a superior quality.

# TOBACCO.

FINE CUT CHWING—P. A. L. or plain;  
Cavendish, or Sweet; Sweet Scented Oranoco,  
Tin Foil Cavendish.  
SMOKING—Long No. 1; No. 2; No. 1 and 2;  
Mixed; Granulated; S. Jago; Spanish; Canoe;  
Turkish.  
N. B.—A circular of prices will be sent on ap-  
plication.

# CLOTHING AND

Gent's Furnishing Goods,  
AT THE STORE OF  
**W. H. TEMPLE,**  
THIRD ABOVE MINNESOTA ST.  
Overcoats.

FINE BEAVER.....\$11, \$15 and \$20  
BLACK DOCKIN, CASSIMERE.....\$14 to \$20  
PETERBORO, PILOT & SATINET.....\$8 to \$18  
Business Coats, Frocks & Suits.  
A large assortment, \$5 to \$20.  
Pantaloons for the Million.  
From a coarse Saitnet to a fine Doekin, all new  
goods, and made up in style.

# VESTS.

Black Doekin, Cl. th. Plaided, Cassimere, Silk  
and Silk Vests, of different grades,  
**Shirts and Drawers,**  
Winter Caps, Hats, Gloves, Socks, Ties,  
FINE WHITE AND FANCY WOOL SHIRTS.  
We have now in store one of the largest stock  
of Clothing in the State. Our goods have been  
bought so that we can give bargains. Those in  
want of any article in our line would do well to  
give us a call.  
Apply to  
**W. H. TEMPLE,**  
MAR 12-17

# IRON AND STEEL

HEAVY HARDWARE.

# ORDER

**SHEET IRON,**

NORWAY NAIL RODS,

BURDEN'S HORSE SHOES

Nails and Spikes,

**SLEIGH SHOES**

CUTTER SHOES,

Sleigh and Cutter

**RUNNERS,**

Bent Cutter Stuff,

OR

**HALL, KIMBARK & CO.,**

CHICAGO.

RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT,  
1,000 POUNDS DRIED PEACHES, and 7,000  
POUNDS DRIED APPLES, to be sold low for cash.  
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.  
MAR 12-17

# Dry Goods.

DOWN THEY GO.

BALMORAL SKIRTS

AT

**COST!**

The largest stock in the city and to close them out

I will sell them

AT COST.

COME QUICK,

As a few days will finish them.

**JOHN H. CAMP,**

Successor to

**HOGAN & CAMP.**

142 Third Street.

THE DRAFT POSTPONED!

Notwithstanding the Draft is postponed, we will

offer at

**GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,**

For the next Thirty Days our entire Stock of

**MERINOES**

**EMPRESS CLOTHS,**

DRESS GOODS,

AND

**LADIES' CLOAKS**

Now is the time for Bargains!

(Remember the place,

**The Cheap Cash Store**

Next door to the Northwestern Express Office,

**No. 218 Third Street, St. Paul,**

**Minnesota.**

**H. KNOX TAYLOR,**

Jan 10-17

**AT COST!**

BLANKETS,

HOODS, SONTAGS AND NUBIAS

Selling at

**COST!**

**L. C. BURT,**

146 Third Street,

**St. Paul.**

o22-17

# Burbank's Column.

1864. 1864. 1864.

**Winter Arrangement.**

MINNESOTA STAGE COMPANY.

PASSENGER LINK.

The roads are well stocked with first class

buses, Concord Coaches, with careful and ex-

perienced drivers, all under the control of compe-

tent agents.

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL

For Hastings, Red Wing, Lake City, Rice's

Washburn, Minnesota, Winona, and La Crosse

at 6:00 o'clock A. M.

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.

For Shakopee, Jordan, St. Lawrence, Belle

Plume, Henderson, Le Sueur, Chaska, Traverse

St. Louis, St. Peter and Mankato—Daily at 4 o'clock

A. M.

For Rosemount, Cretin, Rock, Northfield, Can

non City, Faribault, Medford, Clinton Falls and

Wabasha, connecting at Owatonna, for Wabasha,

St. Mary's, Winnebago Agency and Mankato.

Also for Rice Lake, Chaska, Mendota, Man-

gerville, Rochester, Chaska, and Winona—Daily

at 4 A. M.

For Indus, Anoka, Orono, Orlando

Monticello, Clearwater, St. Augusta and St.

Cloud—Daily, at 7 o'clock A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and

Crow Wing—Monday, Wednesday and Fri-

day, at 8 o'clock A. M.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria,

Chapman, Fergus Falls, Breckinridge, Fort

Abercrombie, Monday and Thursday at 7

o'clock A. M.

For Little Canada, Columbus, Sunrise City

Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 o'clock

A. M.

For further particulars inquire at the General

Office on Third Street. J. C. BURBANK & CO.

ag21-17

# FOR THE CARS.

Our Omnibuses will run to and from the pri-

ncipal Hotels and Boats in connection with the

St. Paul and Pacific Railroad.

Passengers and baggage will be called for in

an hour to order, left at the American Inter-

national and Merchants, or at our office.

J. C. BURBANK & CO.

ag21-17

# 20 BBL. STUART'S BEST HON

ey Syrup, a choice article, for table use, at

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.'s.

150 BOXES W. R. CHEESE;

A prime article, at low figures, at

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.'s.

A LARGE STOCK OF CIGARS,

which we offer at prices that will meet

the requirements of the trade.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.'s.

125 PACKAGES ASSORTED

Fruits, consisting of Plums, Peaches,

Currants and Apples, all new crops, for sale at

prices to suit the times.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.'s.

YOU WILL FIND ONE OF THE

largest and best selected stocks of Groceries

in the West, at the warehouses of

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

ag21-17

# 100 BARRELS CIDER,

Just received on consignment, and for sale low

at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.'s.

420 BOXES ASSORTED

bacon, comprising all the favorite

brands, at

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.'s.

PRINTERS' INKS.

All sorts, kinds, and colors, from the celebrated

manufacturer of J. E. Wade, New York, for sale

at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.'s.

300 WHOLE, HALF AND QUAR-

ter boxes Raisins, crop of 1863, at

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.'s.

100 KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, GOL-

den and Ambre, a choice article, at

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.'s.

TO MY FRIENDS & PATRONS.

Having engaged my services to the Messrs. J

C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO., corner Levee and Wash-

burn, I may be found in the Wholesale Gro-

cery Department, where they will find the most

complete stock of goods in the city, and will be

pleased to answer any inquiries, and to receive

orders. I respectfully ask you to examine before pur-

chasing, as I feel confident that the goods I have

received are of the best quality, and at the lowest

prices. I am, Sir, very respectfully,  
A. L. LAURENTIUS.

# Miscellaneous.

**OIL, OIL, OIL.**

75 BBL. EX. WHITE CARBON

OIL.

For sale at LOWEST MARKET PRICE, by WAT-

SON & DENSMORE, at the Warehouse of

C. O. Lewis & Co., Sibley Street, Lower Level.

Feb 14-17

# HORSE BLANKETS.

**SKATES**

AND

**SLEIGH BELLS.**

Large assortment just received and for sale low

at the Saddlery Warehouse of

C. PROAL,

Jan 10-17

# UNITED STATES

**PENSION AGENCY**

ST. PAUL, - - - MINNESOTA

Office in Rogers' Block, 3d-st., near the Bridge

Office hours from 8 to 10 A. M.

All letters to the office must include stamps to

pay return postage. ROBERT F. LEWIS,

1014-17

# L. BEACH & CO.,

Manufacturers of superior

**SOAP AND CANDLES.**

Highly recommended.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR

Lard, Tallow and Grease

L. BEACH, 40-17

# FAIRBANK'S

STANDARD

**SCALES**

OF ALL KINDS.

Also, Warehouse Scales, Letter

Presses, &c., &c.

FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.,

172 Lake Street, St. Paul.

Be careful to buy on the genuine. Jan 14-17

# POLLOCK,

DONALDSON AND

OGDEN,

DEALERS IN

China, Glass & Earthen

Ware.

WITH AN ENLARGED VARIETY OF

Housekeeping Articles.

It is the design of this House to supply HOUSE

KEEPERS with every possible want.

UNION BLOCK, No. 115 Third-st.,

COR. THIRD AND ROBERT STS., MIN.

Jan 10-17

# Wheeler & Wilson's

**HIGHEST PREMIUM**

**SEWING MACHINE.**

**115,000**

Of them in use in this country

and Europe.

These are the only machines making

the lock stitch with the Rotating

Hook.

Are profitable and available a life

time.

Equal to ten seamstresses.

An annual dividend of 100 to 500







## The Saint Paul Press.

SAINT PAUL, SATURDAY, MARCH 5.

42¢ This paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

## THE DRAFT POSTPONED.

## A Subsequent Day to be Fixed.

As was to be expected after the extension of the bounty resolution, the draft has been postponed, the following having been received last evening:

March 4.  
Lieut. Col. John T. Averill, A. A. P. M. G.: Orders requiring the draft on the tenth instant are suspended. A subsequent day for commencing the draft will be announced in time to make all necessary preparations. Notify the Governor.

JAMES B. FRY,  
Provost Marshal General.

## THE RED RIVER AUTHORITY.

## AND THE SIOUX.

By a private letter from a highly intelligent and perfectly trustworthy source at Fort Garry, we are advised that the statements contained in the dispatches of Major Hatch in the early part of January, and published in this paper, that Governor Dallas of the Hudson Bay Company had furnished the Sioux with provisions, transportation and ammunition, on condition that they should leave the Red River settlements, are without foundation.

Our informant states that the Sioux were not furnished a pound of powder by the authorities of Red River, nor more than "a mouthful" of provisions, and that no transportation whatever was given them.

Furthermore, no inducements were offered the Sioux by Governor Dallas to go back to American territory, and they went to Long Lake, of their own accord. Moreover, the Long Lake to which they retired is not at the source of the Pembina river, in American territory, as stated in official dispatches from that quarter, but near Lake Manitoba, and farther north of the American line than Fort Garry.

Yet again, the highly important statement made by our informant that the authorities of Red River instead of refusing Major Hatch permission to cross into their territory for the purpose of capturing the Sioux, had offered him full and free permission to come and take them if he wanted to.

These statements derived from an authority not likely to be misinformed, are each and all in direct contradiction to the representations of Major Hatch, which from the important international questions they involved, have been made the subject of diplomatic correspondence between the United States and Great Britain.

Without offering any opinion as to which version of the conduct of the Red River authorities are correct we cannot help thinking that there must have been some misunderstanding in the premises—and we feel quite sure, that if Maj. Hatch had been offered the opportunity as averted, to follow the Sioux into British Territory, he would not have hesitated for a moment to avail himself of it.

## THE LEGISLATURE.

The Sixth Session of the Minnesota Legislature ended its calm and uneventful session yesterday, at the tick of noon—gone to its final account in the blue covered archives of our legislative history, with the quiet consciousness that, if it has not performed a very boisterous and striking part in the drama of legislation, it has at least fulfilled the modest duties that devolved upon it with fidelity and discretion. It was perhaps the most quiet and harmonious session we ever had, but sufficient evidence of its usefulness is afforded in the long list of acts passed, a part of which we published yesterday, and the remainder this morning.

These acts, memorials, and joint resolutions number in the aggregate 224; General Laws 65; Special Laws 109; memorials 23; Joint Resolutions 7. The members go to their homes with the mutual good wishes and regrets of the friendships formed during their sojourn in our midst, and there are but few of them to whom we do not bid farewell with the sincere hope on political as well as personal grounds that we shall meet them again next winter.

## AN ELEGANT COMPLIMENT.

At the last working session of the House on Thursday night, a pleasant incident occurred which illustrates, far more forcibly and happily than the warm remarks of thanks addressed to Speaker Benson, the high regard in which he is held by the members of that body.

We refer to the presentation to that gentleman, during an interval in the proceedings, of an Album containing the photographs of the members—a most tasteful and beautiful compliment—of the details of which, and the addresses on the occasion, we refer our readers to our report of Thursday night's proceedings.

—Fitz John Porter has gone to Colorado.

Andrews, the rioter of July, has been indicted for treason and other crimes.

## Titles of Acts Passed by the Last Session of the Legislature.

## Supplementary List, Containing the Acts Approved Since the Publication of Yesterday's List.

## General Laws.

An act to prevent the importation, running at large, and sale of diseased sheep.  
An act concerning the operation of threshing machines.  
An act for the preservation of elk, deer, birds and fish.  
An act to prevent fraud in Warehousemen and others.

An act to provide for the better collection of the poll tax for State purposes, being an act to amend chapter 34, of the Session Laws.  
An act for the support, relief and management of the poor.  
An act to organize a society for the promotion of immigration to the State of Minnesota.

An act appropriating money for the support of the State Government for the year 1864 and for other purposes therein named.  
An act supplementary to an act entitled "an act in relation to the redemption of land sold for taxes, and subject to taxes and tax sales."

An act to amend an act entitled "an act to provide for the assessment and taxation of property in the State, and for levying taxes thereon according to its true value in money." Approved March 9, 1863.

An act supplementary to an act entitled "an act in relation to the redemption of land sold for taxes, and subject to taxes and tax sales." Approved Feb. 28, 1863.

An act to amend an act to provide for the organization, equipment and discipline of the military forces of the State. Approved Sept. 29, 1862.

An act to amend sec. 90 of chap. 81 of the compiled Statutes in relation to garnishment process.  
An act to amend sec. 10 of chap. 70 of the General Laws of 1860 in relation to garnishment process.

An act relating to the University of Minnesota.  
An act providing for the establishment of Private Cemeteries and the regulation thereof.  
An act to amend sec. 1 of chap. 65 of the compiled Statutes, relating to the jurisdiction of real property.

An act providing for compensation to Sheriffs for attending Terms of the District Courts.  
An act to amend an act entitled "an act to regulate elections in this State, and to reduce the several acts relating to the same, to one act," approved March 18, 1861.

An act to provide for the assessment and collection of a tax for State purposes.  
An act to amend an act entitled "an act to provide for the relief of occupying claimants of land."

An act to amend an act entitled "an act to establish the State Land Office, and for other purposes," approved March 10, 1862.  
An act appropriating money for the support of the State Government for the year 1863, and for other purposes.

An act to authorize the endorsement of Bank securities, and concerning the depreciation thereof, and the payment of fees for protesting the circulating notes.  
An act to provide for the erection of cells in the cell building and for other purposes, in the State Prison at Stillwater.

An act to amend section 10, chapter 4 of article 2 of the Laws of 1863, "being" "an act to amend the law relating to the sale of land for taxes, and for levying taxes thereon according to its true value in money."

An act to authorize the amendment of articles of association and certificates of incorporation.  
Special Laws.

An act to amend an act entitled "an act to incorporate the Sank Rapids and Sank River Manufacturing Company," approved May 28, 1863.

An act to extend the time for the construction of the Duluth and St. Paul and Northern Pacific Railroad Company.  
An act to change the name of Presbyterian Institute of the Territory of Saint Paul, and to amend its charter.

An act for the relief of the town of Norway in Fillmore county.  
An act to amend chapter 1 of the Session Laws of 1863, being an act to provide for the advancement of common schools, the officers thereof and their respective duties and powers.

An act to amend "an act to amend the charter of the city of St. Anthony."  
An act to amend an act entitled "an act to amend the charter of the city of St. Paul," approved March 3, 1862.

An act to appropriate money to defray expenses of bringing to this State, the Sandford Battery.  
An act to authorize the town of Grove in the county of Anoka to levy a special tax.

An act to change the name of Georgiana Parker to that of Julie Bell Perry.  
An act to authorize the Common Council of the city of Red Wing, to reimburse the city of St. Paul for the cost of the preliminary survey of the branch of the St. Paul and Pacific Railroad from St. Paul to Winona, and to authorize the Common Council of said city to subscribe to the stock of said railroad to the amount of money so advanced.

An act to authorize the assessment and collection of a special tax in the town of Cherry Grove, Goodhue county.  
An act to vacate the town plat of the town of Fremont, in Blue Earth county.

An act to locate a State Road from Hokah to Riceford, by way of Sheldon, in Houston county.  
An act fixing the time of holding terms of the District Court in the Fourth Judicial District.

An act to provide for a Geological survey of the Northern shore of Lake Superior, within the limits of this State, and other mineral and coal districts, and to appropriate money therefor.  
An act to amend the charter of the city of Saint Paul.

An act to attach the counties of Andy Johnson, Otter Tail, Becker and Clay, to the county of Stearns for certain purposes.  
An act to amend an act entitled "an act to incorporate the Baldwin School, in the city of St. Paul," approved February 26, 1863, and also to authorize the Board of Trustees of the College of Saint Paul to transfer and convey its property and franchises to the same.

An act to amend the charter of the city of Hastings.  
An act to change the name of John Sayers and Alvin Sayers.  
An act to authorize the town of La Cresent in Houston county to appropriate money to pay bounty to volunteers heretofore enlisted in the United States service.

An act to authorize the Commissioners of the county of Ramsey, to issue the bonds of Ramsey county to aid in the construction of a school house in the town of Melrose in said county.  
An act authorizing the registry of certain railroad organizations with the agreement under which the organizations were made.

An act to amend an act of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Minnesota, entitled "an act to incorporate certain towns in this Territory, and provide for town government," approved May 19, 1857, and an act amendatory thereof, approved March 5, 1863.

An act to amend chapter 30 of the special laws of 1863, being "an act to authorize the county commissioners of Meeker county to issue bonds for certain purposes."  
An act to provide for the location of a State road from Glenwood, in McLeod county, to some point on the Minnesota River between Yellow Medicine and Big Stone Lake.

An act to locate and establish a line from the Ramsey county line to the city of Saint Anthony.  
An act to change the name of Ada Augusta Weaver to that of Ada Augusta Currier.  
An act to provide for recording deeds.

## Mortgages or other conveyance of lands in the counties of Red Wood and Cottonwood.

An act to locate the county buildings in the county of Olmsted.  
An act to amend an act to incorporate the town of St. Cloud, and repeal a former charter of said town, passed March 5, 1862.

An act to authorize the County Treasurer of the county of Stearns to collect taxes in the county of Douglas and repeal a former act.

An act to facilitate the construction of the Northern Minnesota Railroad, and to amend and continue certain acts in relation thereto.  
An act to authorize the Common Council of the city of Wahkiakum to reimburse money advanced at the request of said Common Council in aid of the preliminary survey of the branch of the St. Paul and Pacific Railroad from St. Paul to Winona, and to authorize the Common Council of said city to subscribe to the stock of said railroad to the amount of money so advanced.

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## LATEST NEWS.

By Telegraph.

## KILPATRICK ARRIVES WITH-

## IN BUTLER'S LINES.

## HE WENT TO THE OUTER

## FORTIFICATIONS OF

## RICHMOND.

## THE ARRIVAL OF LONG-

## STREET'S VETERANS

## AT THE REBEL

## CAPITAL.

## Farragut Bombard-

## ing the Mobile

## Forts.

## General Sherman's Forces at

## Selma and Meridian.

## Disastrous Fire at Hastings.

## THE WAR IN VIRGINIA.

## Kilpatrick's Raid towards Richmond.

## Where he has been and what he has accomplished—His Arrival within Gen. Butler's Lines.

## WASHINGTON, March 3.

The Star of this afternoon had late and interesting information from the front to the effect that Gen. Kilpatrick, with a force of picked cavalry had arrived at White House and formed a junction with a force sent up by Gen. Butler from the Peninsula. This statement is based on the fact that two of Kilpatrick's aides, who made the above report, are believed in the Army of the Potomac. Kilpatrick is thus within a few miles of Richmond, and Gen. Butler is co-operating with him to bear of startling news from that quarter in a day or two.

On his route to White House, Kilpatrick having orders to avoid meeting a large force of rebels after he had left the front, another party of 800 picked cavalry were sent out to communicate with him. They however met a rebel force, and as their orders were not to fight if the odds were against them, they marched towards the east, and the command not striking the direct road, came upon a party of rebels near Fredericksburg, captured a quantity of valuable stores, and then passed on their way to join Kilpatrick.

[Specialist Herald.]—A note from the army of the Potomac dated 9:30 this morning, says messengers have come through from Kilpatrick, who have left some ten miles south of Hanover Junction on Wednesday morning. The cavalry had most thoroughly and effectually destroyed the Virginia Central railroad from Beaver Dam to Hanover Junction, and the Richmond and Fredericksburg railroad from the Matapan bridge to the river, and the effect was a complete destruction of being over forty miles.

There had been some skirmishing in the advance, but it was confined to the right flank of Kilpatrick's command. As Hampton's rebel cavalry are known to be reconnoitering the country to the west of the line of march taken by our cavalry, it is probable that this is the only point where a battle has been engaged.

If the operation upon the lines of the two roads is as complete as represented, Lee will be compelled to move his army, through the Pamunkey river—the only line of retreat he has left for his army, and he will be forced to construct a railroad it will take them four weeks to repair damages. This information he is saying that Lee has time to say. Lee's army had a longer supply than from six to ten days rations on hand.

It is reported that Gen. Kilpatrick found the country through which he passed almost destitute of food and fuel, and cold for the past few days, it is hoped that ere this the command has arrived at a point where it can at least obtain supplies.

A special dispatch to the Tribune says Kilpatrick arrived at Louisa Court House on Monday night. He destroyed the railroad for several miles, and hurried toward the Pamunkey river. He is reported to be in Richmond on Wednesday morning. Confidence in his success is weakened only by the arrival in Richmond of Longstreet's forces.

Kilpatrick has 5,200 picked men and several mounted batteries, and for rapidity of movement, marches in three columns.

Another special to the Tribune reports Kilpatrick expected to return to-day via one of the fords near Stevensboro, and discredits the rumor of his being at White House.

Still another dispatch reports the arrival of one of Kilpatrick's scouts who left our forces within 14 miles of Richmond, and states that a junction has been formed with Gen. Butler's force. They had destroyed the Pike railroad in the rear, and encountered no serious opposition.

Deserters confirm the destruction of the bridge over the Pamunkey river, and also the telegraph. Gen. Lee sent a formidable force of cavalry and artillery to see what was the matter.

They also state that when Gen. Custar was ascertained to be in the rear of Charlottesville, Ewell's whole corps was sent to resist our advance.

(Times Special.)—The War Department has information that Longstreet's force is in Richmond.

There are also reports that Kilpatrick's force is 6,000, and that he has twenty-four to thirty six hours the start of the rebel cavalry.

(World's Special.)—There is probably but little or no truth in Kilpatrick's reported junction with Gen. Butler's force at White House, as the latter telegraphs that he has heard nothing of the expedition.

A World telegram has a rumor that a general understanding, if not a formal truce, prevails among the negro population of Richmond and environs, for present and comfort of Union refugees and prisoners, and for the purpose of helping on any attempt to capture the city.

WASHINGTON, March 4.  
The President has received a dispatch from Gen. Butler stating that Kilpatrick lost of less than 150 men. He had several skirmishes. Among our missing are Col. Dahlgren, Cook and Littlefield—the two former supposed to be prisoners.

Kilpatrick destroyed a large portion of the Virginia Central Railroad, and several miles along the James river and other valuable property. He penetrated to the outer fortifications of Richmond.

FROM WASHINGTON.  
Steamship Line to China—The tariff terms of Exchange—Illness of Secretary of War—Meade at Gettysburg—General Sherman's Forces at Selma—Tax on Whisky.

New York, March 4.  
The War Department's special says the Senate commerce committee are understood to favor the establishing of a line of steamers from California to China. The ways and means committee will report a tariff bill. There will be considerable increase of duty on all articles, such as silk, satin, French and English cloths, &c.

The Times special says the arrangements with Gen. Butler for the exchange of prisoners, included the delivery of a large number of Union soldiers to the rebels, which swells the number to about 40,000. Butler's action is not yet sanctioned by the Secretary of War.

Secretary Seward's conduct of the war has been for several days past investigating the conduct of Gen. Meade at the battle of Gettysburg. Sickles and Pottler have testified that after a right to fall back seventeen miles and but for chance the retreat would have been ordered.

WASHINGTON, March 2.  
[Special dispatch to Evening Post.]—Messrs. Birton and Roudon, the delegation appointed by the colored freedmen of Louisiana to wait upon the President, presented their memorial this evening, asking that colored people in Louisiana who were free before the rebellion may be allowed to vote in that State.

The President received the deputation cordially and replied that an impression had gone abroad that he was acting irresponsibly in the elections in rebel States, but it was wrong. He must finish the job, his lack of a gallant on the side, and in doing that it became necessary to prevent the rebels from voting he should do so. If the recognition of black men as voters was a necessary to close the war he would not hesitate. He saw no reason why intelligent black men should not vote, but this was not a military question, and he would refer it to a constitutional convention in Louisiana.

The whiskey bill as now passed by the Senate, rescinding its disapprovements, says a tax of 60 cents a gallon on the liquor distilled and sold, or distilled or removed for consumption or sale previous to July first next. It retains the 40 cents a gallon on foreign liquors on hand but does not tax any domestic spirits on hand.

## FROM SHERMAN'S EXPEDITION.

## Dispatches from Sherman to the 11th of February. He occupies Mobile and Meridian.

## CHICAGO, March 3.

An officer arrived here to-day from Vicksburg the 28th, bearing dispatches from General Sherman's expedition. He was two miles east of Meridian on the 11th inst. He says the country numbered only 7 or 8,000, and were much demoralized. No fighting had occurred after passing Jackson, Mississippi. Sherman had sent a force to Meridian at a point twelve miles west of Meridian on the 11th ult., he sent a part of his force to Selma, and back to Meridian as reported in last night's dispatches. The information he delivered from official sources, settles the question as to Sherman's occupation of Selma.

The railroad between Jackson and Meridian has been wholly destroyed. The latest advices are that part of Sherman's force is still at Selma, the remainder have fallen back to Meridian.

## A Philadelphia Report.

## PHILADELPHIA, March 4.

A special to the Bulletin from Washington says intelligence has been received that Sherman is back from his extended reconnaissance and did not go near Selma and never intended such a thing.

## FOREIGN NEWS.

Napoleon Anxious to March to the Rhine—The Dance Excursion Balling—Lord Palmerston's Speech—An Italian War in Prospect—Russian Garrison Attacked.

PARIS, March 3.  
The Paris correspondent of the Times says Napoleon will not fail any opportunity given him to march the French troops to the Rhine.

Little credence is attached to the reported intention of France to recognize the Confederates.

All was quiet at Duppel on the 10th; in consequence of the circuitous movements of the German troops the Danes were compelled to evacuate Kolding, in Jutland.

A cavalry engagement subsequently took place with decisive results.

Thirteen Austrian men-of-war are ordered to sea to protect German merchantmen.

The Danish frigate in the English Channel had overhauled numerous vessels.

Lord Palmerston on Friday night spoke strongly as to the Austrian Prussian invasion, and was loudly cheered. He declined saying what the government would do if the Germans entered Jutland.

ITALY.—The Paris correspondent of the Times says—Rumors not unlike those preceding the Italian war are in circulation, now as then. It is said agents are in France buying arms and munitions of war of all descriptions on account of the Italian government. Naval stores are purchased by them with the permission of the French government. It is consequently conjectured an attack on some port on the Adriatic is contemplated by the Italian government.

POLAND.—The insurgents attacked the Russian garrison at Kaskie and drove them out of the town. The Russians were then attacked by another party of insurgents and defeated with heavy loss.

FROM DARTON.  
DARTON, March 5.  
A party of twelve or fifteen furloughed soldiers of company C, 44th Ohio Regiment, went into the Empire office at noon to-day, and completely rid the establishment. After the work was done, the soldiers went to the Court House steps, and the leader made a speech, in which he took upon himself the whole responsibility of the act.

By this time a large crowd was gathered, and E. S. Young, Esq., and R. G. Corwin, made speeches in order to allay the excitement. During the speech of the latter, a man in the crowd made an offensive remark about the Government protecting the nigger, when the soldiers made a rush at him. In the melee, a dozen or more shots were fired, resulting in the wounding of several persons, and the death of a man named Daniel Care, from Tippecanoe, who was a mere spectator. He was struck by a ball in the lungs, and died in a few moments afterwards. He leaves a large family to mourn his loss.

Capt. Badger of company C, was arrested and admitted to bail in the sum of \$500.

There is much excitement in the city, but as all parties condemn the act, it is not likely any further trouble will grow out of it. The home guards, however, are under arms to preserve the peace of the city, should it be again threatened.

## FROM HASTINGS.

## A Destructive Fire—Six Stores Burned—Loss \$15,000.

## HASTINGS, Minn., March 4.

A fire broke out in the Daguerrean Rooms in the Western Hotel building on Second street, about 2 o'clock, a. m. to-day. A high wind prevailed at the time, and the flames spread rapidly, destroying six stores and offices. The width of the street saved the buildings on the opposite side, although they were on fire several times. A favoring wind and strong efforts of the citizens saved the buildings on the north and west. Total loss about \$15,000, as follows:

Wm. Smith, photographer, fixtures, wearing apparel, money, &c., \$1,000; insurance \$600. Eugene Dean, two buildings and furniture, \$8,000; insurance \$750. H. H. Pringle, two buildings, \$2,800; insurance \$1,000. Colonel Thorne's bank building and a portion of the bank fixtures, \$1,500; insurance \$1,000. Mr. Flint, grocer, \$1,800; insurance \$800. P. Van Auker, one building, \$1,500; no insurance. R. J. Marvin, one building, \$400; no insurance. W. J. Vandyk, dry goods, &c., saved in damaged condition; fully insured.

Several families were also turned out of doors.

## FROM MOBILE.

## Farragut Opens Fire on Fort Morgan—Sherman's Fleet on the City.

## NEW YORK, March































The Saint Paul Press.

SAINT PAUL, TUESDAY, MARCH 8.

THIS paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to all advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

THE PRESIDENTIAL PROSPECT.

We had some time ago a report by telegraph, afterwards denied, that Secretary Chase was about to resign, and that Mr. Hooper was to succeed to the portfolio of Finance. The following from a dispatch to the Chicago Tribune gives what is probably the foundation of the rumor:

An interesting correspondence has taken place between Secretary Chase and President Lincoln on the subject of the Potomac river. The President's attitude is said to be one of firmness, and that Mr. Chase was not to be dissuaded from his position. The President's attitude is said to be one of firmness, and that Mr. Chase was not to be dissuaded from his position.

It is greatly to be hoped that Mr. Chase will decide that question in the negative, and so give the country to understand that he contemplates the use of no means to secure his nomination to the Presidency not consistent with a loyal and disinterested co-operation with the Administration in the great work of saving the country.

Mr. Chase cannot be spared from the councils of the nation, and there is no man in the country better worthy to fill its highest office, no man in the country better entitled to this country's testimonial of the popular favor, in the circumstances of the times demanded or would permit a change of administration.

But it is a general belief, in which we share, that the critical circumstances of the times do not call for, and do not warrant, such a change. A demonstration of the popular will in thirteen States of the Union whose spontaneity and enthusiasm is almost without a parallel in American history, has declared the satisfaction of the loyal masses with the administration of Abraham Lincoln, and their determination in view of the peculiar exigencies of the crisis, to "let well enough alone."

Besides if Mr. Chase has supported and approved and continues to support and approve, with zeal and sincerity, the general policies of this administration, as there can be no doubt he has and does, there can be no good reason for his resigning his seat in its councils in order to become a candidate for the Presidency in opposition to its present head.

On the other hand, if Mr. Chase has not supported or approved the policies of the administration of which he is one of the most conspicuous members, he ought to have resigned long ago.

After having given the Administration the highest endorsement of which he is capable, he cannot now assume the attitude of its accuser, and if he is to be a candidate for the Presidency it must be upon quite other grounds than opposition to the general policies to which he has been a party.

Whether his own great public services, his superior abilities, his high social and political position, coupled with Greeley's one term principle, and such minor personal and social objections as may be made to Mr. Lincoln, will be accepted as arguments sufficiently strong to reverse the current of popular enthusiasm in favor of the honest, wise and straight-forward old Rail-splitter—the man of the people and of the times—will probably be decided in the negative at Baltimore. If otherwise, and we are not to have Mr. Lincoln, we shall, and we do not doubt that Mr. Lincoln will, like the Grecian patriot, thank God devoutly that the choice of the Republic has fallen on a man so worthy of it as Mr. Chase.

THE FLORIDA DISASTER—THE NEGRO TROOPS.

Our Eastern files at last bring us full accounts of the Florida disaster. Elsewhere we give the N. Y. Times' account. All the New York papers are highly and justly indignant at Gen. Gillmore's stupid attempt to conceal the details of the disaster, by the confiscation of private letters, &c. Apart from the private anguish thus inflicted by withholding the names of the killed and wounded the effect was, what it always is in such cases, to lead the public to magnify the disaster. It is true we lost a little battle and suffered severely, terribly for the number engaged; truly, it was a gross blunder which led our brave soldiers into such a slaughter-pen, but on the other hand our brave little army nobly maintained its honor. Better luck and steadiness was never manifested than by our troops, surprised by a force double their own, under all the dreadful disadvantages of an ambuscade.

Finally, the Times' correspondent says:

Gen. Gillmore was at Hilton Head when the fight occurred. No one was more surprised than he to learn that an advance movement in the direction of Lake City was contemplated. He took measures to prevent the fight, but the party empowered with authority did not, in consequence of heavy sea and high wind, reach Jacksonville in time.

Poor Major Hays—the President's quondam private secretary—is said to be the responsible party. It may be very well doubted if anybody is to blame but Gen. Seymour. He ought to have known better than to throw his troops forward without feeling his way into the enemy's country. The Evening Post describes him as:

A violent pro-slavery man, an habitual customer of the race on whose good will and friendly services we can rely for a knowledge of the movements of the enemy when we penetrate into his territory.

Yet it was the troops of this despised race who, according to the correspondent of the New York Tribune, "saved the army." And the New York Herald correspondent says:

The 1st North Carolina and the 5th Massachusetts of the colored troops, who were placed in the line with the greatest tenacity, and inflicted heavy loss upon the enemy. It was the 5th Massachusetts that was the question for him (Chase) to decide.

It is greatly to be hoped that Mr. Chase will decide that question in the negative, and so give the country to understand that he contemplates the use of no means to secure his nomination to the Presidency not consistent with a loyal and disinterested co-operation with the Administration in the great work of saving the country.

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MARRIED.

On Monday, February 22nd, 1864, by Rev. Father Ireland, at the residence of Bishop Grace, GEORGE G. WILDER, of Co. E, 1st Regt. of Artillery, to Mrs. SUSAN MCGOWAN, of this city.

DIED.

Sunday, February 21st, Mrs. E. GERTRUDE HAZARD, aged 27 years, 7 months and 11 days, wife of Charles C. Hazard, of Rice Lake, Wis.

At St. Paul, on the 6th inst., of consumption, Miss ANNE B. GUNTER, aged 17 years, 6 months.

Funeral will take place from the residence of Mr. John Cheevers, on Valley-st., at 9 A. M., on the 8th inst.

New Advertisements.

PRIVATE BOARDING.—I am prepared to take boarders in my two-story brick house on Cooper-st. I prefer single gentlemen and will accept of satisfactory references. MRS. J. E. GARR.

CHOICE

A. H. WIMBISH, Jackson-st.

A SELECT PARTY

Will be given at

ARMORY HALL,

FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 11th, 1864.

In aid of the

Sanitary Fair, to be held

at St. Louis, Mo., May 1st.

This promises to be the most pleasant party of the season. Carriages in attendance at 7 o'clock. Tickets one dollar, to be had at Mungers, De-voe and Merrill's.

Musical by the Great Western String Band.

NEW GLEE BOOK.

The Musical Lyra.—A collection of Glee, Quartet and Chorus songs, of them from New Orleans. By Frederick H. Peace. The distinguishing feature of this book is the selection of songs, parts, and songs, of them from New Orleans. By Frederick H. Peace. The distinguishing feature of this book is the selection of songs, parts, and songs, of them from New Orleans.

New Orleans dates of the 23rd ult., bring the news that Hahn—the regular nominee of the Free State Convention has been elected.

The total vote the State ticket received is 9,293. Hahn's majority over Fremont, 3,532; over Flanders, 3,503; over both, 1,727. The other candidates on the Free State ticket are elected by about the same majority.

The ticket, which triumphs by about 1,800 majority, was put in the field by a convention that adopted the right sort of a platform upon which every lover of government must stand. The success of the election is a bright augury for the permanent establishment of freedom and the utter extinction of slavery in Louisiana, after the 23rd of February, 1864.

The new State officers are as follows: Governor, Michael Hahn; Lieut. Governor, S. Madison Wells; Secretary, S. Wronowski; a member of whose family, Aid. Gen. Weitzel, sealed with his blood at the siege of Vicksburg, his love for liberty and Union, Treasurer, Dr. Belden; Attorney General, C. W. Horner; Superintendent of Public Instruction, John McFarland; Auditor, Judge Athol.

At a Union meeting at Baton Rouge, Michael Hahn pledged himself that if elected "there should not be a slave left in the State." The country will look to see that pledge redeemed.

THE IDAHO ROUTE—MEMORIAL OF THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

A private letter from Senator Ramsey states that he called on the President, in company with several other Minnesotans, to lay before him the memorial of the Chamber of Commerce of St. Paul, praying for a chain of posts on the proposed new route to Idaho. The letter says:

The President gave us a very respectful hearing, and expressed much interest in the project, and referred the memorial and map accompanying it to the Secretary of War for consideration and report.

We publish this morning two laws amendatory of the School law, one of which provides that "if any child of suitable age shall be denied admission [to the district school] or any scholar expelled without sufficient cause or on account of color, social position, or nationality, the teacher so offending, or the Board of Trustees by whose direction the offense was committed, shall forfeit and pay a fine of fifty dollars."

We have a copy near this city (Lake Como), where this law will be applicable, and we presume there are others in the State. If so, let the law be put in force and the guilty parties immediately prosecuted.

Mr. Paul R. George, formerly a navy agent in New York, under Tyler's administration, and a prominent Democratic politician of New Hampshire, died a few days ago at Boston. Mr. George was the owner of considerable real estate in Minnesota, and we believe was connected with the St. Anthony Water Power Company.

The Springfield Campaign.

The Milwaukee Sentinel, in noticing the presence of Gen. Sibley and Sully in that city, says of the spring campaign: Gen. Sully, who is to command the expedition, may make the necessary preparations in the way of outfit, &c. The Commissary and Quartermaster's stores will be forwarded at St. Louis, as the most convenient point for shipment.

The expedition will move up the Missouri as soon as the season is sufficiently advanced, and will afford protection to the thousands of settlers who are preparing to go by water. We are not at present at liberty state anything definitely with regard to the plan of campaign that will be adopted, save that it will resemble that of last year, as far as that went, and that a line of military posts will be established for the permanent protection of the overland travel. Of one thing we may be sure—that the expedition will accomplish more for the interest of the Northwest than any that has ever been sent against the Indians. We shall have some more to say hereafter upon this subject.

LATEST NEWS, By Telegraph.

KILPATRICK'S RAID.

Particulars of its Results—Diary of Events.

New York, March 6.

The Times special gives the following additional statements as to the results, &c., of Kilpatrick's raid.

Miles of railroad on the two principal roads over which Lee transports his supplies for the Northern Army of Virginia, have been so thoroughly destroyed that some time must elapse before the roads can be put in running order, again. Depots of Commissary, Ordnance and Quartermaster's stores were burned or destroyed. No less than six grist-mills or saw-mills, principally at work for the rebel army, were burned. Six canal boats, loaded with grain, several locks on the James River Canal, and the almost insupportable piles at Wilkes' Landing were destroyed. Nearly 300 prisoners were captured, several hundred horses were pressed into the service and hundreds of negroes availed themselves of this opportunity to come with Kilpatrick's army.

The following account from the correspondent of the expedition, after leaving Richmond, is received from New York.

On the 24th inst. we moved from Richmond to a camp at a place miles from Richmond, and two miles from the Chickahominy, at 11:30 o'clock. The march was made fairly easy, except those on duty, the rebels opened a two-gun battery upon the camp of Gen. Davis's brigade, immediately after we charged the camp of the 7th Michigan. The men, though taken entirely by surprise, did not panic, and under Col. Littlefield, supported by the 1st Vermont, Col. Preston, and the 1st New York, the rebels were repulsed, and Col. Littlefield, who is missing, it is feared is also wounded.

On the 25th inst. we moved across the White House Railroad, and down the Peninsula towards the city of Richmond. The march was made fairly easy, except those on duty, the rebels opened a two-gun battery upon the camp of Gen. Davis's brigade, immediately after we charged the camp of the 7th Michigan. The men, though taken entirely by surprise, did not panic, and under Col. Littlefield, supported by the 1st Vermont, Col. Preston, and the 1st New York, the rebels were repulsed, and Col. Littlefield, who is missing, it is feared is also wounded.

On the 26th inst. we moved across the White House Railroad, and down the Peninsula towards the city of Richmond. The march was made fairly easy, except those on duty, the rebels opened a two-gun battery upon the camp of Gen. Davis's brigade, immediately after we charged the camp of the 7th Michigan. The men, though taken entirely by surprise, did not panic, and under Col. Littlefield, supported by the 1st Vermont, Col. Preston, and the 1st New York, the rebels were repulsed, and Col. Littlefield, who is missing, it is feared is also wounded.

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On the 28th inst. we moved across the White House Railroad, and down the Peninsula towards the city of Richmond. The march was made fairly easy, except those on duty, the rebels opened a two-gun battery upon the camp of Gen. Davis's brigade, immediately after we charged the camp of the 7th Michigan. The men, though taken entirely by surprise, did not panic, and under Col. Littlefield, supported by the 1st Vermont, Col. Preston, and the 1st New York, the rebels were repulsed, and Col. Littlefield, who is missing, it is feared is also wounded.

On the 29th inst. we moved across the White House Railroad, and down the Peninsula towards the city of Richmond. The march was made fairly easy, except those on duty, the rebels opened a two-gun battery upon the camp of Gen. Davis's brigade, immediately after we charged the camp of the 7th Michigan. The men, though taken entirely by surprise, did not panic, and under Col. Littlefield, supported by the 1st Vermont, Col. Preston, and the 1st New York, the rebels were repulsed, and Col. Littlefield, who is missing, it is feared is also wounded.

On the 30th inst. we moved across the White House Railroad, and down the Peninsula towards the city of Richmond. The march was made fairly easy, except those on duty, the rebels opened a two-gun battery upon the camp of Gen. Davis's brigade, immediately after we charged the camp of the 7th Michigan. The men, though taken entirely by surprise, did not panic, and under Col. Littlefield, supported by the 1st Vermont, Col. Preston, and the 1st New York, the rebels were repulsed, and Col. Littlefield, who is missing, it is feared is also wounded.

On the 31st inst. we moved across the White House Railroad, and down the Peninsula towards the city of Richmond. The march was made fairly easy, except those on duty, the rebels opened a two-gun battery upon the camp of Gen. Davis's brigade, immediately after we charged the camp of the 7th Michigan. The men, though taken entirely by surprise, did not panic, and under Col. Littlefield, supported by the 1st Vermont, Col. Preston, and the 1st New York, the rebels were repulsed, and Col. Littlefield, who is missing, it is feared is also wounded.

On the 1st inst. we moved across the White House Railroad, and down the Peninsula towards the city of Richmond. The march was made fairly easy, except those on duty, the rebels opened a two-gun battery upon the camp of Gen. Davis's brigade, immediately after we charged the camp of the 7th Michigan. The men, though taken entirely by surprise, did not panic, and under Col. Littlefield, supported by the 1st Vermont, Col. Preston, and the 1st New York, the rebels were repulsed, and Col. Littlefield, who is missing, it is feared is also wounded.

On the 2nd inst. we moved across the White House Railroad, and down the Peninsula towards the city of Richmond. The march was made fairly easy, except those on duty, the rebels opened a two-gun battery upon the camp of Gen. Davis's brigade, immediately after we charged the camp of the 7th Michigan. The men, though taken entirely by surprise, did not panic, and under Col. Littlefield, supported by the 1st Vermont, Col. Preston, and the 1st New York, the rebels were repulsed, and Col. Littlefield, who is missing, it is feared is also wounded.

On the 3rd inst. we moved across the White House Railroad, and down the Peninsula towards the city of Richmond. The march was made fairly easy, except those on duty, the rebels opened a two-gun battery upon the camp of Gen. Davis's brigade, immediately after we charged the camp of the 7th Michigan. The men, though taken entirely by surprise, did not panic, and under Col. Littlefield, supported by the 1st Vermont, Col. Preston, and the 1st New York, the rebels were repulsed, and Col. Littlefield, who is missing, it is feared is also wounded.

On the 4th inst. we moved across the White House Railroad, and down the Peninsula towards the city of Richmond. The march was made fairly easy, except those on duty, the rebels opened a two-gun battery upon the camp of Gen. Davis's brigade, immediately after we charged the camp of the 7th Michigan. The men, though taken entirely by surprise, did not panic, and under Col. Littlefield, supported by the 1st Vermont, Col. Preston, and the 1st New York, the rebels were repulsed, and Col. Littlefield, who is missing, it is feared is also wounded.

On the 5th inst. we moved across the White House Railroad, and down the Peninsula towards the city of Richmond. The march was made fairly easy, except those on duty, the rebels opened a two-gun battery upon the camp of Gen. Davis's brigade, immediately after we charged the camp of the 7th Michigan. The men, though taken entirely by surprise, did not panic, and under Col. Littlefield, supported by the 1st Vermont, Col. Preston, and the 1st New York, the rebels were repulsed, and Col. Littlefield, who is missing, it is feared is also wounded.

On the 6th inst. we moved across the White House Railroad, and down the Peninsula towards the city of Richmond. The march was made fairly easy, except those on duty, the rebels opened a two-gun battery upon the camp of Gen. Davis's brigade, immediately after we charged the camp of the 7th Michigan. The men, though taken entirely by surprise, did not panic, and under Col. Littlefield, supported by the 1st Vermont, Col. Preston, and the 1st New York, the rebels were repulsed, and Col. Littlefield, who is missing, it is feared is also wounded.

On the 7th inst. we moved across the White House Railroad, and down the Peninsula towards the city of Richmond. The march was made fairly easy, except those on duty, the rebels opened a two-gun battery upon the camp of Gen. Davis's brigade, immediately after we charged the camp of the 7th Michigan. The men, though taken entirely by surprise, did not panic, and under Col. Littlefield, supported by the 1st Vermont, Col. Preston, and the 1st New York, the rebels were repulsed, and Col. Littlefield, who is missing, it is feared is also wounded.

On the 8th inst. we moved across the White House Railroad, and down the Peninsula towards the city of Richmond. The march was made fairly easy, except those on duty, the rebels opened a two-gun battery upon the camp of Gen. Davis's brigade, immediately after we charged the camp of the 7th Michigan. The men, though taken entirely by surprise, did not panic, and under Col. Littlefield, supported by the 1st Vermont, Col. Preston, and the 1st New York, the rebels were repulsed, and Col. Littlefield, who is missing, it is feared is also wounded.

On the 9th inst. we moved across the White House Railroad, and down the Peninsula towards the city of Richmond. The march was made fairly easy, except those on duty, the rebels opened a two-gun battery upon the camp of Gen. Davis's brigade, immediately after we charged the camp of the 7th Michigan. The men, though taken entirely by surprise, did not panic, and under Col. Littlefield, supported by the 1st Vermont, Col. Preston, and the 1st New York, the rebels were repulsed, and Col. Littlefield, who is missing, it is feared is also wounded.

On the 10th inst. we moved across the White House Railroad, and down the Peninsula towards the city of Richmond. The march was made fairly easy, except those on duty, the rebels opened a two-gun battery upon the camp of Gen. Davis's brigade, immediately after we charged the camp of the 7th Michigan. The men, though taken entirely by surprise, did not panic, and under Col. Littlefield, supported by the 1st Vermont, Col. Preston, and the 1st New York, the rebels were repulsed, and Col. Littlefield, who is missing, it is feared is also wounded.

On the 11th inst. we moved across the White House Railroad, and down the Peninsula towards the city of Richmond. The march was made fairly easy, except those on duty, the rebels opened a two-gun battery upon the camp of Gen. Davis's brigade, immediately after we charged the camp of the 7th Michigan. The men, though taken entirely by surprise, did not panic, and under Col. Littlefield, supported by the 1st Vermont, Col. Preston, and the 1st New York, the rebels were repulsed, and Col. Littlefield, who is missing, it is feared is also wounded.

On the 12th inst. we moved across the White House Railroad, and down the Peninsula towards the city of Richmond. The march was made fairly easy, except those on duty, the rebels opened a two-gun battery upon the camp of Gen. Davis's brigade, immediately after we charged the camp of the 7th Michigan. The men, though taken entirely by surprise, did not panic, and under Col. Littlefield, supported by the 1st Vermont, Col. Preston, and the 1st New York, the rebels were repulsed, and Col. Littlefield, who is missing, it is feared is also wounded.

On the 13th inst. we moved across the White House Railroad, and down the Peninsula towards the city of Richmond. The march was made fairly easy, except those on duty, the rebels opened a two-gun battery upon the camp of Gen. Davis's brigade, immediately after we charged the camp of the 7th Michigan. The men, though taken entirely by surprise, did not panic, and under Col. Littlefield, supported by the 1st Vermont, Col. Preston, and the 1st New York, the rebels were repulsed, and Col. Littlefield, who is missing, it is feared is also wounded.

On the 14th inst. we moved across the White House Railroad, and down the Peninsula towards the city of Richmond. The march was made fairly easy, except those on duty, the rebels opened a two-gun battery upon the camp of Gen. Davis's brigade, immediately after we charged the camp of the 7th Michigan. The men, though taken entirely by surprise, did not panic, and under Col. Littlefield, supported by the 1st Vermont, Col. Preston, and the 1st New York, the rebels were repulsed, and Col. Littlefield, who is missing, it is feared is also wounded.

On the 15th inst. we moved across the White House Railroad, and down the Peninsula towards the city of Richmond. The march was made fairly easy, except those on duty, the rebels opened a two-gun battery upon the camp of Gen. Davis's brigade, immediately after we charged the camp of the 7th Michigan. The men, though taken entirely by surprise, did not panic, and under Col. Littlefield, supported by the 1st Vermont, Col. Preston, and the 1st New York, the rebels were repulsed, and Col. Littlefield, who is missing, it is feared is also wounded.

FROM WASHINGTON.

A Transfer—Object of Meade's Visit—Naval Committee—Expected Attack on Newbern.

WASHINGTON, March 16.

Brig. Gen. A. P. Howe, lately commanding the Division of the 6th Corps, has been transferred to the post of Chief of Artillery, vice Brig. Gen. Barry, ordered to Gen. Grant's Department. Gen. Howe has been in the field uninterruptedly from the beginning of the war, and is regarded as a most efficient and accomplished officer.

It is supposed the amendatory internal tax bill will not be reported from the committee on Ways and Means, before to-morrow week. The visit of Gen. Meade to Washington reported today in connection with the reorganization of the several corps under his command.

It is understood that the House Committee on Naval Affairs, has under consideration the establishment of navy yards, for the construction of monitors and other subjects in that connection.

North Carolina Times of the 24th is required. It contains no news of interest, but its leaders refer to an expected attack on Newbern and states all preparations possible have been made.

FROM SHERMAN'S EXPEDITION.

A Statement Denied—McPherson at Jackson—No Fighting for Some Time.

St. Louis, March 5.

The statement made by the Washington correspondent of the New York Commercial Appeal, that Sherman's corps, which reached Jackson on the 24th will probably remain there for some time, and that Sherman's expedition will not likely be made very soon. Parties from Grant's front say it is not probable that anything will take place there for some time yet.

FROM KNOXVILLE







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And all other Articles in our line of business

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Successor to WALTER W. WEBB,  
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CURTAIN AND SHADE MATERIALS,  
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New Goods constantly arriving and sold at  
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RIFLE SIZE TO COARSE DUCKING,  
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FOR SALE,  
Lot 2, Block 22, Rice & Irvine's Addition—corner  
lot, 72 feet front on Third street and 150 feet on  
Hill street, adjoining Hope Engine House. Will  
be sold low.  
TERMS—Part cash and part credit.  
Apply to  
**D. COOPER,**  
Irvine's Block

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

GROCERIES,

CROCKERY, CHINA AND GLASS WARE,  
Harrison's Stone Block, Minneapolis, Minn.,  
Keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of  
the above named goods, either at  
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**Peter Lorillard,**  
Snuff and Tobacco Manufacturer,  
16 and 18 Chambers-St.,  
(Formerly 42 Chambers Street, New York.)  
Will call the attention of Dealers to the articles of  
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BROWN SNUFF.

demigra,  
fine Virginia,  
Pure Virginia,  
American Gentleman,  
Copenhagen  
Scotch, Honey Dew Scotch, High Toot Scotch,  
Fresh Honey Dew Scotch, Irish High  
Toast, or Landyoot, Fresh  
Scotch.

Attention is called to the large reduction in  
prices of Fine-Cut Chewing and Smoking To-  
bacco, which will be found of a superior quality.  
TOBACCO.

FINE CUT CHEWING—P. A. L. or plain:

Cavendish, or Sweet, Sweet Scented Oran-  
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No. 1112, No. 1113, No. 1114, No. 1115, No. 1116, No. 1117,  
No. 1118, No. 1119, No. 1120, No. 1121, No. 1122, No. 1123,  
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No. 1130, No. 1131, No. 1132, No. 1133, No. 1134, No. 1135,  
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No. 1436, No. 143



## THE CITY.

Thermometrical Record.  
 REPORT BY J. J. JENKINS, DRUGGIST, CORNER OF  
 THIRD AND CEDAR STREETS.

DATE.	7:30 A.M.	1 P.M.	5 P.M.
1 Tuesday.....	38	53	44
2 Wednesday.....	38	53	44
3 Thursday.....	38	53	44
4 Friday.....	38	53	44
5 Saturday.....	38	53	44
6 Sunday.....	38	53	44
7 Monday.....	38	53	44

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.—The regular monthly meeting was held last night. Present—Messrs. Combs, Paine, Peckham, King, Ward, Kelley, Matlocks, Ramsey, J. J. Warren, and McNamee. Mayor Warren in the chair.

REPORTS.—Mr. Matlocks, made a verbal report, showing the whole number of children in the various classes to be 1,068, and the average attendance to be 922.

CLOSE OF TERM.—He farther stated that on the 25th of March the present term would close, and be preceded by the annual examinations, and followed by a two weeks' vacation.

THE CLASSES.—Inspector Ramsey called the attention of the board to the fact that some students were not recognized by our system, and not in regular common school branches, to the detriment of the lower classes, whose advancement suffered accordingly. Several members coincided with Mr. Ramsey's views, and the request be embodied them in the following resolution, which was passed:

Resolved, That there shall be no studies beyond the common English branches in any of the Departments of the schools, except that the higher grade the "A" class may elect for one single advanced study, and that twenty minutes shall be allowed the class for recitation per day after the close of this term.

After an unimportant business the board adjourned.

A FUNNY REPORTER.—The local reporters have their jests and fun as well as other people, and here is a sample record from the "local" of the Memphis Bulletin. As the reporter's name is not given, we will assume it to be that of a reporter from the Memphis Bulletin.

Report.—He asked to drink, Drank, Requested to retreat, Didn't retreat, Invited to parties, receptions, presentations, Sec. Sec. by people, Asking for puff, 3,333, Cook the hint, 3,309, Didn't take the hint, 1,700, Threatened to be whipped, 1,700, When whipped, 1,700, Whipped the other fellow, 1,700, Didn't come to time, 1,700, Shall swear off this year, 1,700, Number of bad habits, 0.

THE WEATHER.—The weather yesterday was mild as spring, and in fact every body remarked—"Spring has come." The frost mostly seems to have left the ground; the roads are dry and even dusty, and farmers are making preparations to plow. In 1860 they plowed and sowed wheat and oats on March 15. This year it will be even earlier, which is a great convenience to farmers, as it enables one team to do a greater quantity of plowing.

The barometer last night indicated settled weather, and the long prayed for rain is still delayed. It is hardly needed. Cisterns that have not been dry for fourteen or fifteen years before are now exhausted, and water-men now charge outrageous prices for water.

A FINE RESIDENCE.—Messrs. Leonard & Shiere, Architects, have furnished the plans and elevation of Captain Berkeley's proposed residence on College Avenue, near Mr. Farrington's Villa. It is to be an elegant octagon mansion, American Style, 2 1/2 stories high, with ample basement. It is 44 feet long, and 34 feet in depth, and will contain 16 rooms proper, most of them large and airy, with numerous closets, &c. The house is very conveniently arranged, and designed after a plain and neat style of architecture. It will cost \$50,000, and though not so "fancy" in its decorations as some other residences, will be appreciated by none in its comfortable and convenient interior, and neat finish.

PERSONAL.—Dan Castello, the celebrated American clown, arrived in this city on Saturday night. He has his canvas and a troupe of performers with him, and will rehearse until spring, when he will commence his summer tour.

Among his acts is a trained horse, with a mane over six feet in length, and is a great curiosity.

POLICE COURT.—The "O'Day family," a handsome and intelligent crowd, were again yesterday. The case was settled somehow.

Capt. Heck had a party named Jerry Deane under arrest for some misdemeanor, but Jerry gave him the slip, got away, and was not retaken.

St. Paul Union Club.—A meeting of the St. Paul Union Club will be held tomorrow (Thursday) evening at half-past seven o'clock, at the Massachusetts Saloon, for reorganization.

By order of the club.

## ASPLENDID BARGAIN.

Bloomingdale & Rhine are selling out their fine stock of clothing at cost. See advertisement.

HOPE ENGINE CO. No. 1.—The members of Hope Engine Company No. 1 are hereby notified to attend a regular meeting this evening at 7:12 o'clock.

B. BRADLEY, Secretary.

JAMES SCHUBERT, Esq., has our thanks for some fine pickled drawn out of the cerulean waves of White Bear Lake.

TUR LA CROSE stages with the Eastern mail depart at four o'clock in the morning.

TUR LA CROSE Musical Society will give their third concert on Monday evening of next week.

I. O. O. F.—Regular meeting to-night.

RECOLLECT—C. E. Frost & Co.'s Grocery and Provision Store is the place to save your money. Potatoes retail at 15¢, Corn at 15¢, Oats at 15¢, and everything else in our line cheap for cash, on Wabashaw street, near the Bridge.

THE BOUNTY EXTENDED.—The Commission having extended the time for paying the bounty as heretofore, that is, to veterans, \$102—new recruits \$302—Wm. M. Lytle will pay in addition to the above bounty, from \$30 to \$70 dollars. No better opportunity can be offered to those wishing to escape the coming winter. Recruits can credit themselves with any portion of the State where claiming a residence. Office in room adjoining the Provost Marshal's office.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS OF Little Crow's Son, and the Indian Prisoners at Fort Snelling, on sale at WHITEHEAD'S Gallery. mh2-w

APPLIES—Jenison Appliance—50 bbls. in prime order, for sale by K. K. PUTNAM, Corner 3d and Market-sts.

Meeting of the Irish Emigrant Aid Society.—Treasury Report.

At a meeting of the Irish Emigrant Aid Society, held at their room on last evening, arrangements were made for a grand supper on the 17th of March, St. Patrick's day, full particulars of which will be published in due season.

Mr. Nash submitted a report of the number of Irish emigrants weekly arriving in New York and other Eastern ports, and stated that the Society should adopt some plan to furnish them with all the necessary information concerning farming prospects in Minnesota and other Western States, that they may be induced to leave the crowded sea ports and secure for themselves and children a home upon the fertile lands of this and adjoining States, now unoccupied and uncultivated.

C. H. Shanley submitted a paper prepared by Dillon O'Brien, Esq., on the same subject, all of which was referred to a committee of three, consisting of Messrs. C. M. Hoyle, R. Nash and John Grace.

Mr. T. Howard, Chairman of the Irish Relief Committee for this State, read a report which shows the whole amount paid into the Treasury for this fund, \$1,361,000.

Of this sum, Shanley committee contributed \$604,655; St. Anthony and Minneapolis \$100; Hastings \$216; Shakopee \$140; La Crosse \$91; Mendota \$40; Mankato \$90; Mount Vernon \$2.

Sent to Dublin Relief Committee on the 23rd of May, 1863, \$10,005; to the same June 18th, \$101; to Arch Bishop McClellan, Tamm, \$100; to Arch Bishop McClellan, Tamm, \$100; to Arch Bishop McClellan, Tamm, \$100.

The report adds: Your committee would deem this report to be incomplete if they failed to bear witness to the alacrity and good will with which all classes of our fellow citizens contributed their mite. It was a noble undertaking to help rescue from starvation and death a people even in misfortune renowned for their generosity, and your committee look back with pleasure to the real and prompt assistance furnished by Americans and Germans, no less than by our own countrymen in making this undertaking a success.

The Society received this report with marked satisfaction, round thanks to their fellow-citizens for this generous and timely aid to the poor of Ireland, instructed Mr. Howard to send the amount on hand, \$28,20, to Arch Bishop McClellan, at which the meeting adjourned.

## RIVER NEWS.

The Stage of Water.—The ice is melting fast—An Early Opening Certain—In Town—The Cool Fleet—The "Daisy Deam"—Preparing for Action—The Cutter Sold—The Wharfboat out of Danger—The Albany.

THE STAGE OF WATER.—The river is on a stand, with four feet the channel above low-water mark of last summer.

THE ICE.—The warm sun and south wind yesterday took effect on the ice, and it is wearing away quite fast. The ice men are "hurry up their oaks" (of ice, we mean), and will close their packing in a day or two.

ON THE MINNEAPOLIS ICE.—The ice is so rotten that a foot passenger cannot venture on it, and it will open soon.

IN FACT, the indications are that boats will be running up the Minnesota and down to Lake by the 25th.

THE IRON-PAKET COMPANY.—Captains A. H. Hutchison and Charles Sennor are in town. Both of these experienced commanders are to start for the La Crosse to take the "Daisy Deam" on the 15th of March. If they do not succeed, it will not be a mortal setback.

GOSE UP.—Our smiling friend, Capt. Jack Roney, has "gone up"—the Minnesota river. He has a contract for building ten large barges for the new Coal Mining Company, and will probably be superintending them in a few weeks. He can do it if any one can.

DAISY DEAM.—This is the name of the new packet, pretty and short—that's the kind. It is the latest and best of the kind, and is now in the hands of the new Coal Mining Company, and will be ready for action on the 15th of March.

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## CARBON OIL.

Carbon Oil by the Barrel.  
 SHEET IRON, TIN PLATE, COPPER BOTTOMS,  
 ZINC AND TINNERS' STOCK.

FOR SALE CHEAP.  
 Stores, Tin Ware, Hardware, Hollow Ware, Steel Traps and Shingles. Highest price paid in cash for Wheat, Wool, Old Copper, Iron, Lead and Hags. Robert A. First Street from Market.

HURRY UP! HURRY UP!  
 The largest variety of  
 Women's Misses' and Childrens' SHOES.

Also, a good assortment of Men's Boys' and Youths' Fine Scotch Ties and Balmorals.

A rare opportunity for Dealers; have your time and expenses going East, and buy at the lowest prices. A late hour last night from Meridian, started for the La Crosse to take the "Daisy Deam" on the 15th of March. If they do not succeed, it will not be a mortal setback.

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## SOUTHERN NEWS.

Various Reports Concerning Sherman.  
 He is Said to be Retreating.

THE FLORIDA DISASTER.  
 Bragg's Appointment Denounced.

SHERMAN'S MOVEMENTS.  
 The Montgomery Advertiser of the 14th says: "For news from Mississippi, the telegraph being interrupted by the military authorities, we are compelled to look to Mobile and Selma papers and passengers for information. It will be seen by the following extracts that the case is not as desperate in Mississippi as the rumors floating about would lead us to believe."

"The Mobile Advertiser and Register says: 'Reports from above are in some respect conflicting, and are as yet too indefinite to base a satisfactory judgment on. Maj. Fleming of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, who returned at a late hour last night from Meridian, states that the enemy directed their forces at or near Morton, the main body deflected to the right, and taking the direction of Mobile; the other column bearing to the left, and pursuing the route of the retreating forces of the enemy. There had been no fighting of moment yet; the Yankees appearing desirous to avoid a fight; but Lee and Forrest were busy in their rear. They were marching rapidly, with their front and rear protected by their cavalry, and their flanks by their infantry. The Mobile and Ohio Railroad, in the vicinity of Shubuta, or perhaps Enterprise, which returned at a late hour last night from Meridian, states that the enemy directed their forces at or near Morton, the main body deflected to the right, and taking the direction of Mobile; the other column bearing to the left, and pursuing the route of the retreating forces of the enemy. There had been no fighting of moment yet; the Yankees appearing desirous to avoid a fight; but Lee and Forrest were busy in their rear. They were marching rapidly, with their front and rear protected by their cavalry, and their flanks by their infantry. 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# The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.  
Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

TERMS:—DAILY PRESS—By mail, \$5.00 per annum, or \$1.50 per month in advance.  
—WEEKLY PRESS—\$5 per annum; \$2.50 for six months; \$1.50 for three months; five copies, to one address, \$1.50 each; ten do., \$3 each.  
—WEEKLY PRESS—One copy, one year, \$2.50; one month, \$1.50 each; ten or more, to one address, \$1.50 each; twenty or more, to one address, \$1.50 each.

RATES OF ADVERTISING IN THE DAILY PRESS  
One Square, Each day, Square  
One time.....\$1.00  
Three times.....\$2.00  
Six days.....\$3.00  
Two weeks.....\$4.00  
One month.....\$5.00  
Two months.....\$8.00  
Three months.....\$10.00  
Six months.....\$15.00  
Twelve months.....\$25.00

1. First page advertisements, special and half additional.  
2. Second page, and special place and double column advertisements, and advertisements with cuts, one third additional.  
3. Advertisements changeable at pleasure, as in No. 1, and \$30 per annum additional for changeable. (All changes, charged on the books, 10 cents.)  
4. Local notices of seven lines or under, 75 cents; over seven lines 10 cents per line.  
5. Advertisements in Daily and Weekly, one-half additional to the daily rate.  
6. Advertisements in Weekly alone, 75 cents per square for the first insertion, and 50 cents per square for subsequent insertions, for any period within three months; over three months, one-third less than daily rate.  
7. Legal and Government advertisements, 75 cents per square for the first insertion, and 50 cents per square for each additional insertion.  
8. Attorneys ordering in legal advertisements are regarded as accountable for the cost of the charge the same to another party.  
9. No paper given in connection with advertising.

## AGENTS FOR THE PRESS.

The following persons are authorized to act as Agents for the Press:  
P. McAle, Minneapolis.  
W. H. Cook, Anoka.  
J. E. Lillibridge, Monticello.  
J. M. Rosenberger, St. Cloud.  
Joshua Smith, Hudson, Wisconsin.  
T. S. Seymour, Hudson, Wisconsin.  
A. H. Thomas, Anon.  
W. W. Morgan, Lakeland.  
M. Johnson, Stillwater.  
H. H. Hildreth, Faribault.  
H. Jenkins, Jr., Northfield.  
W. H. Wadsworth, Owatonna.  
W. J. Stanley, Hastings.  
L. I. Teichell & Co., Hastings.  
J. M. McKee, Prescott, Wisconsin.  
G. McCray, Prescott, Wisconsin.  
Dr. A. H. Jones, Red Wing.  
L. Carpenter, Lake City.  
W. J. Arnold, Wabasha.  
T. J. Duff, Sibley.  
J. K. Moore, St. Peter.  
C. H. Sloan, Minnesota.  
S. Eaton, Albert Lea.  
C. Sloan, Cannon Falls.  
J. & W. Williams, Garden City.  
J. H. Welch, Winnetka City.  
C. J. Shortt, Austin.  
F. Greene, Belle Plaine.  
J. E. Albaugh, Cannon City.  
J. G. Ward, Freeborn.  
C. D. Adams, Monticello.  
C. H. McIntyre, Red Wing.  
J. H. Allen, Princeton.  
C. C. Jones, Rockford.  
E. A. Bailey, Stanton.  
A. S. Lobo, Monticello.

## OLD PAPERS FOR SALE AT

the Office.

## WINES AND LIQUORS

SUITABLE FOR

Medicinal and Family Use.

OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKY,  
OLD QUEEN'S PORT WINE,  
OLD MADEIRA WINE,  
FINE OLD PALE SHERRY,  
FINE OLD COGNAC BRANDY,  
CHOICE OLD HOLLAND GIN,  
JAMAICA AND ST. CROIX RUM,  
CHAMPAGNE WINES,  
SPARKLING CATAWBA,  
And all other Articles in our line of business

J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.,  
Successor to WALTER W. WEBB,  
my19 Sibley Block.

## ORIENTAL POWDER CO.,

Offer for sale a superior quality of

## GUNPOWDER,

RIFLE SIZE TO COARSE DUCKING,  
In kegs and canisters. Also the famous Diamond  
Trident Powder. G. NEWHALL, JR.,  
Wholesale Agent, 10 River Street, Chicago.  
KNOX WOODS, 180 Lake St.,  
dec29-3m Agent for Chicago.

## THIRD STREET PROPERTY.

FOR SALE,  
Lot 2, Block 22, Rice & Irvine's Addition—corner  
lot, 72 feet front on Third Street and 120 feet on  
Hill Street, adjoining Hope Engine House. Will be  
sold low.  
TERMS—Part cash and part credit.  
Apply to  
D. COOPER,  
Irvine's Block

## BENJAMIN S. BULL,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

## GROCERIES,

CROCKERY, CHINA AND GLASS WARE,  
Harrison's Stone Block, Minneapolis, Minn.,  
Keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of  
the above named goods, either at  
Wholesale or Retail.  
Orders solicited. noll-6m d w

## SUBSTITUTES FURNISHED FOR

TOWNSHIPS IN ARREARS.—Township  
lacking men to fill their quotas for the coming  
draft, can obtain men by consulting the undersig-  
ned, in person or by letter, who is enlisting  
men for various townships.

WILLIAM M. LEYDE,  
At room adjoining Provost Marshall's Office,  
Feb13-d w m

## WINES AND LIQUORS,

FOR

Medicinal and Private Use.

PURE OLD RYE WHISKY,  
PURE OLD BOURBON WHISKY,  
FINE OLD FRENCH BRANDY,  
FINE SCOTCH WHISKY,  
PALE SHERRY WINE,  
PURE JUICE PORT WINE,  
OLD BURGUNDY PORT WINE,  
WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS,  
OLD JAMAICA RUM,  
MUMMS' CABINET CHAMPAGNE,  
CURACOA.

FOR SALE BY  
J. I. BAUMONT,  
Feb28-1y

## THRASHING MACHINES,

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 10 Horse Power, for sale very  
low, at the Pioneer Foundry and Agricultural  
Works. (a11) GILMAN & CO.

# Dry Goods.

DOWN THEY GO.

## BALMORAL SKIRTS

AT

## COST!

The largest stock in the city and to close them out

I will sell them

AT COST.

## COME QUICK,

As a few days will finish them.

## JOHN H. CAMP,

Successor to

## HOGAN & CAMP.

142 Third Street.

## OLD PAPERS FOR SALE AT

the Office.

## WINES AND LIQUORS

SUITABLE FOR

Medicinal and Family Use.

OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKY,  
OLD QUEEN'S PORT WINE,  
OLD MADEIRA WINE,  
FINE OLD PALE SHERRY,  
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Works. (a11) GILMAN & CO.

# Lumber's Column.

1864. 1864. 1864.

## Winter Arrangement.

MINNESOTA STAGE COMPANY.

PASSENGER LINE.

The route are well stocked with first class  
horses, Concord Coaches, with careful and expe-  
rienced drivers, all under the control of compe-  
tent agents.

## SCHEDULE OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL.

For Hastings, Red Wing, Lake City, Redd's  
Wabasha, Minneapolis, Winona, and La Crosse  
at 6 o'clock A. M.  
For Rosemont, Cattle Rock, Northfield, Can-  
non City, Faribault, Medford, Clinton Falls and  
Owatonna, connecting at Owatonna, for Wilton,  
St. Mary's, Winnebago Agency and Jankton  
Also for Rice Lake, Claremont, Wadena, Man-  
itowish, Rochester, Chisholm, and Winona—Daily  
at 4 A. M.  
For Inductana, Anoka, Orono, Orlando,  
Monticello, Clearwater, St. Auguste and St.  
Cloud—Daily at 7 A. M.  
For Sauk Rapids, Elk River, Fort Ripley and  
Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fri-  
days at 7 A. M.  
For Little Canada, Columbus, Sunrise City,  
Noydys, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock  
A. M.  
For further particulars inquire at the General  
Office on Third Street.

J. C. BURBANK & CO.,  
Proprietors.

## FOR THE CARS.

Our Omnibuses will run to and from the pri-  
vate Hotels and Rooms in connection with the  
trains of the  
ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.  
Passengers and baggage will be called for in  
an hour to be left at the American, Interna-  
tional and Merchants, J. C. BURBANK & CO.,  
my19

## 20 BBL. STUART'S BEST HON

OF ST. PAUL, a choice article, for table use at  
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.,  
dec27

## 150 BOXES W. R. CHEESE; A

prime article, at low figures, at  
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.,  
dec27

## A LARGE STOCK OF CIGARS,

which we offer at prices that will insure  
quick sales, at  
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.,  
dec27

## 125 PACKAGES ASSORTED

Fruits, consisting of Plums, Prunes,  
Currants and Citron, all new crop, for sale at  
prices to suit the times, at  
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.,  
dec27

## YOU WILL FIND ONE OF THE

largest and best selected stocks of Groceries  
in the West, at  
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.,  
dec27

## 100 BARRELS CIDER,

Just received on consignment and for sale low  
at  
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.,  
dec27

## 420 BOXES ASSORTED TO- bacco,

comprising all the favorite  
brands, at  
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.,  
dec27

## PRINTERS' INKS.

All sorts, kinds, and colors, from the celebrated  
manufacturers of J. E. & W. H. WILSON, of New  
York, at  
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.,  
dec27

## 300 WHOLE, HALF AND QUAR-

ter boxes Baker's Golden Syrup, for sale at  
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.,  
dec27

## 100 KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, GOL-

den and Ambre, a choice article, at  
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.,  
dec27

## TO MY FRIENDS & PATRONS.

Having engaged my services to the Messrs. J.  
C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO., corner Levee and Sil-  
bey, I may be found in the Wholesale Gro-  
cery Department, where it will afford me pleasure  
to see my old customers once more, and to  
show them a large and well selected stock  
of goods, usually kept in our line, and which  
I respectfully invite you to examine before you  
purchase elsewhere. I hope to merit for the house a  
patronage at least of that patronage you have heret-  
ofore so liberally bestowed upon me.  
A. L. LAURENCE.

## JUST RECEIVED

AND FOR SALE,

## 100 Barrels

## CARBON OIL.

CHAS. A. UPHAM & CO.,  
No. 4, Prince's Block, Jackson Street,  
St. Paul, Minn. no10-1y

## NO. 1 CARBON OIL.

For sale low, wholesale and retail to close con-  
signment, at  
The St. Paul Lamp Store,  
dec27

## J. H. MURPHY, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.  
Office on Jackson street, in the office formerly  
occupied by Dr. Norton & Wilson, (opposite  
the Temperance House).  
Special attention paid to Surgery. dec27-6m

## J. McCLOUD, JR.,

Commercial Broker,  
No. 103 Third Street, (Catholic Block)  
Will buy and sell  
REAL ESTATE, AND MERCHANDISE  
of all kinds on commission.  
LOAN MONEY, MAKE COLLECTIONS, PAY  
TAXES, &c., &c.  
Commissions solicited and promptly at-  
tended to.  
STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS  
New and second hand, for sale extremely low  
at the Pioneer Foundry. GILMAN & CO.  
RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT,  
FOURTEEN THOUSAND DRIED PEACHES, for sale low for cash.  
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.,  
165

## Legal Notices.

## MORTGAGE SALE.

Default has been made in the condition of a  
certain mortgage which bears date the 28th day  
of July, A. D. 1859, and by which William H. Mar-  
shall and Abby L. his wife, and Nathaniel P.  
Langford, conveyed in mortgage unto Nathan  
Corwith, and his assigns, those pieces or parcels  
of land situate in Ramsey County and State of  
Minnesota, and described as follows, to-wit: Lots  
six (6) and seven (7), in block sixty-two (62), in  
Irvine's Subdivision to Rice & Irvine's Addition  
to the town (now city) of St. Paul, according to  
the duly recorded map thereof, and late situated  
at the corner of Oak and St. Anthony streets,  
fronting on Oak street, one hundred and ten (10)  
feet and on St. Anthony street, one hundred and  
fourteen (14) feet; to secure the payment of a  
promissory note bearing date with this con-  
veyance; and such mortgage was duly recorded  
in the office of the Register of Deeds of said  
Ramsey County, in Book "119" of Mortgages, on  
the 28th day of July, A. D. 1859, at four o'clock P.  
M., on pages 262 and 263; and there is claimed to  
be due upon said mortgage, at the date of this  
notice the sum of \$2,500.00; for the recovery of  
the whole or any part of which no suit or pro-  
ceeding at law have ever been had.  
Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by  
virtue of a power of sale contained in said mort-  
gage, and of the statute in such cases made and  
provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a  
sale of said premises, (except lot seven (7) above  
mentioned, which has been sold under a fore-  
closure of a prior mortgage, and the time of redem-  
ption has expired), at public vendue, subject to one  
year's redemption, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon on  
the TWENTY-FOURTH DAY OF MARCH, A. D.  
1864, at the front door of the Court House, in the  
city of St. Paul, in said County and State, to sat-  
isfy the amount due on said mortgage and dis-  
bursements of sale.  
St. Paul, Feb. 10th, 1864.  
NATHAN CORWITH, Mortgagee.  
SPENCER & CARVER, Attorneys for Mort-  
gagee. w feb10-6w

## THE GALENIC INSTITUTE.

ESTABLISHED BY AN ACT OF THE LEGISLATURE  
for the treatment of Venereal Diseases, and affections of the Urinary  
and Genital Organs of both Sexes. Valuable Remedy on Nervous Debility,  
Spermatorrhoea, or Seminal Weakness, &c., containing eighty-four pages and  
illustrations, sent by mail, price 25 cents.  
PATIENTS AT A DISTANCE.—By sending a brief statement of their symptoms,  
they will receive a Blank Chart, containing a list of questions, and terms for the  
case at home, free from danger or curative.  
Office in Concert Hall Block, near the Post Office. Consultations private and  
confidential. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M.; afterwards, from 3 to 5  
Sundays 9 to 10 A. M. All letters should be directed to  
THE GALENIC INSTITUTE,  
Saint Paul, Minnesota.

## WHOLESALE LAMP STORE,

next door to  
Marvin's Crockery Im-  
porting House.

## LAMPS, SHADES, CHIM-

NEYS, OIL,  
AND ALL THE ARTICLES BE-  
LONGING TO THE TRADE.

An exclusive Lamp and Oil Store to meet the  
demands of the Wholesale and Retail Trade, has  
long been desirable in St. Paul. Country Mer-  
chants can now be supplied at Eastern prices  
and Lamp Store adjoining Marvin's Crockery  
House.  
Country Merchants are especially invited.  
Call and see.

## NOTICE—MARCH 14TH.

Any persons wishing to consult  
Madame Andrews,  
CLAIRVOYANT AND FORTUNE TELLER,  
Must do so before the above date, as she positive-  
ly will not receive any callers after the above  
date. Residence on Tenth street, right hand  
side, west of St. Peter street. Terms 50 cents  
and one dollar. Hours from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.  
mh14-d

## CLOTHING AND

Gen's Furnishing Goods,  
AT THE STORE OF  
W. H. TEMPLE,  
THIRD ABOVE MINNEAPOLIS ST.

## Overcoats.

FINE DRESSING, \$14, \$18 and \$25.  
BLACK DOCKIN, CASSIMERE  
AND CLOTH, \$14 to \$25.  
PETERLIN, FINE, \$14 to \$25.  
Business Coats, Frocks & Suits.  
A large assortment, \$6 to \$20.  
Pantaloons for the Million.  
From a coarse Sateen to a fine Doekin, all new  
goods, and made up in style.

## Shirts and Drawers,

Winter Caps, Hats, Gloves, Socks, Ties,  
FINE WHITE AND FANCY WOOL SHIRTS.  
We have now in store one of the largest stocks  
of Clothing in the State. Our goods have been  
bought so that we can give bargains. Those in  
want of any article in our line would do well to  
give us a call.  
my30-1y W. H. TEMPLE.

# COOLEY, CARVER & CO.,

## WHOLESALE GROCERS.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN  
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS, WINES,  
CIGARS, &c., &c.

Jackson Street, between Levee and Third,  
Jan1-1y

## EDWARD H. BIGGS,

Wholesale Druggist,  
No. 131, Presley's Block, Third Street,  
St. Paul, Minnesota,

INVITES THE ATTENTION OF PURCHASERS TO THE LARGEST AND BEST SELECTED  
STOCK WEST OF CHICAGO, CONSISTING OF

## DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

PAINTS, OILS, TURPENTINE,  
WINDOW GLASS, PUTTY,  
COLORS, DRY AND IN OIL,  
PATENT MEDICINES,

And in fact every article appertaining to the DRUG BUSINESS, and will guarantee satisfac-  
tion, both in QUALITY and PRICES OF GOODS. Jan10-1y d w

## MERCHANTS DESIROUS OF SAVING THE PROFIT EXACTED ON THEIR PURCHASES

BY TIME HOUSES WILL FAVOR US WITH THEIR ORDERS.

## SHERWIN, NOWELL & PRATT,

Cash Jobbers in Dry Goods,  
172 and 174 East Water Street, Milwaukee.  
no20-d w d w

## CUTTER, SECOMBE & CO.,

HAVE ESTABLISHED A  
WHOLESALE PAPER WAREHOUSE

In this city, in connection with their  
PAPER MILL, IN ST. ANTHONY,  
And desire to call the attention of buyers to their  
Immense Stock of  
LETTER, NOTE AND CAP PAPER, ENVELOPES, BOOK AND NEWS PRINT, FLAT AND  
ALL KINDS OF WRAPPING PAPERS, PRINTER'S AND WRITING INKS  
AND FLUIDS, PENS, PENCILS, &c., &c.  
Agents for

## GREENLEAF & TAYLOR'S MANUFACTURING COMPANY!

We will sell as low as Eastern Jobbers with Freight added.  
THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE IN CASH PAID FOR  
PAPER RAGS, ROPE, GUNNIES & OLD NEWSPAPERS.  
no23-1y Office No. 230 Third-St., St. Paul, Min.

## ST. PAUL & PACIFIC RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT

On and after JANUARY 1st, 1864, the Passenger Trains will run as follows

## MORNING.

Leaves St. Paul.....7:00 A. M.  
Leaves St. Anthony.....7:45 A. M.  
Leaves Manitowish.....8:35 A. M.  
Arrives Anoka.....8:40 A. M.

## EVENING.

Leaves St. Paul.....7:45 P. M.  
Leaves St. Anthony.....8:30 P. M.  
Leaves Manitowish.....9:20 P. M.  
Arrives Anoka.....9:25 P. M.</











## The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, THE WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

Office—At the Bridge.

## Shakopee Correspondence.

River News—Military Matters—The Quota of Shakopee—Why the "Argus" Man is Down on the Adjutant General—The Farmer's Bank, &c., &c.

Editors of the St. Paul Press:

Fearing your readers might forget that Shakopee was in the same place, and that the subscriber lives and moves and has his being, I have concluded to drop you a line, to refresh their memory.

The weather here, which I presume is very different from that of your vicinity, we being at least twenty miles south of you, is certainly beautiful, and old Sol seems inclined to favor us with an early spring, and determined that winter shall not linger in the lap of spring. The effect of the weather upon the river has been such, that Jack Frost is being compelled to raise his blockade, and for several days the river has been running free from ice, and for at least half a mile navigable, and the entrance to our port clear from blockades.

The military affairs of the nation, which are all embodied and concentrated in that one word—"Draft"—have been the all-absorbing topic for our citizens. There are very few of our citizens, who are not as loyal as Artemus, in declaring their sentiments upon the draft—they are "willing to sacrifice all the able-bodied relations of their lives." Some of the towns have filled their quota under all calls, but there are several who have reason to call, but as it is not the only "war to come" they have heard of, our town has filled its quota, and fairly, too, notwithstanding our reported organ, the *Argus*, in the last issue, pitches into the Adjutant General, the town of Shakopee, and the draft law generally.

As the *Argus* man has endeavored to give us fits, it may be well to briefly allude to his article, and at the same time state the facts, which he has endeavored to conceal, and which he has endeavored to make appear as "induced" or "required" to change or reverse his said statement.

The design of these movements is to make it appear that the town of Eagle Creek had furnished their quota under all previous calls, and that the Adjutant General has since been induced or required to revise his said statement, and now make it appear that Shakopee is eight when on all calls, and Eagle Creek is six behind; all of which has been established by sufficient and legal proof before the Adjutant General.

In answer to this I beg leave to inform those of your readers who are interested, that the statement of the Adjutant General (as it appeared in print in January last), did not make it "correctly appear" &c., &c., for the reason that the figures gave Eagle Creek credit for thirteen more men than they claimed to furnish, (2) that the Adjutant General has neither been "induced" or "required" to change or reverse his said statement, but that the *Argus* man has no knowledge whatever upon which he can "correctly" state what are the deficiencies of any town.

Again he says "men whose place of residence is, and has been, for several years past at Eagle Creek, and never here to state, which has been established by sufficient and legal proof before the Adjutant General."

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## EXCITING NEWS.

## Suspicious Movements of Secession Refugees.

## Importation of Arms Into Canada.

## ANOTHER REBEL PLOT.

From the Detroit Advertiser, March 3.

The number of secession refugees, from the North and South, now in Canada, is several thousand, who, when consolidated and organized, would constitute a very effective fighting force, were it not that the secessionists in Canada form a serious obstacle to their proper equipping.

The exportation of arms from the United States is prohibited by the existing military regulations, and accordingly a wholesale system of smuggling is carried on, by which small arms are carried into Canada. The consignment of arms to the secessionists of the river, is by concealing a large number of arms in a herring box with several layers of herrings. As there is no duty on this fish, and a perceptible amount of duty on the herring box, an apparent laboring man, with a herring box, freighted with fish and weapons, easily crosses without molestation.

Many revolvers are bought for this purpose of returned soldiers, and eventually find their way into the hands of those who were and are the deadliest enemies of their original owners. By means of these revolvers, or gun is conveyed across by some one, claiming merely to be on a brief hunting trip for pleasure.

The repairing and refitting of these arms is done at a little smithy near the Hiram House. These weapons are then distributed among trusty men, and they go off in squads to the East—few at a time, so as not to attract attention. By means of these squads, means they cross over into the States, generally choosing some spot on the Eastern frontier, where a less vigilant watch is kept than in the section. Once in our boundary lines, they quietly rendezvous at different stations in Southern Illinois and Indiana, where associations are now and have been forming to co-operate with them.

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is doubtless as safe, if not safer than any other passenger steamer afloat. Had she been carefully managed she would have become popular with passengers. But from the beginning there have been serious faults of neglect to those who had the care of her.

The accommodations on board were not as good, according to the reports of the passengers, as on other steamships. The food was plentiful, but poorly cooked; the cabins were large, but not comfortable, sometimes not clean. Through some neglect of the officers it happened, twice at least, that the luggage of the passengers or a considerable part of it was ground to pieces in the trunk-room, which was badly stowed. Accordingly, persons who had made one passage in her did not care to repeat the experiment; nor did they strongly advise their friends to go in her.

In other particulars her affairs were even more poorly conducted. She was insured for a large sum that the premium cost above twenty-nine thousand dollars; yet she ran upon the rocks off Montauk she had no regular coast pilot on board, and the insurance companies refused to be held responsible for the cost of repairs.

She is now to be sold in some way. At a recent auction two hundred and fifty thousand dollars were bid for her, but she was reserved by the company of six hundred and fifty thousand dollars, so that no sale took place. She is valued at twelve hundred thousand dollars.

The first step for the restoration of the State into the Union Without Slavery.

From the New Orleans Times, Feb. 24.

The election is over. The first step in the programme for the restoration of Louisiana is a fact accomplished. There is a lull in the political tempest, which since the 11th of January, has swept Louisiana, making its influence felt at every fireside. We can now take a calm survey of the field, and from what has already been accomplished, judge of future prospects.

That there are a sufficient number of voters—notwithstanding the fears of many of the President's friends, and the sneers of the President's enemies—is sufficiently demonstrated by the returns, which already show about twice the required number.

That the public mind demands a Free State, and that such a movement is not premature and likely to fail for want of the co-operation of the people, is also demonstrated beyond a doubt.

A New York correspondent of the *Cincinnati Gazette*, gives the following particulars of the authorship of the "Life of Theodore Parker," recently published, which rather detracts from its biographical value:

I violate no confidence nor make public any really private matters when I say there has been a disagreement among the Parker family, and that the author of the "Life of Theodore Parker," recently published, which rather detracts from its biographical value:

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which laid him prostrate on the floor, when he picked him up and slung him into the door.

It did not end here. Podhammer had in his hand a patch-work kuverlid, which he beat with him, and when he came to, he walked off with him. He came to, he walked off with him. He came to, he walked off with him.

General Kilpatrick and General Custer, whose exploits are to-day the leading theme of newspaper comment and of social remark, are both of them men in the hey-day of youth. Kilpatrick is twenty-eight years old, and has been a widower for about a year. Custer, the youngest general in our service, is but twenty-four years of age, and was married only three or four weeks ago. Both of these brave young men are West Pointers, and were graduated in the same class—that of 1861.

General Averell, who made the brilliant raid into Western Virginia, is a little the senior of these two. He is now lying in Washington with both feet suffering severely from frost-bite. During the dash into Southwest Virginia he was at one time forty-eight hours in the saddle, exposed to the fury of a bitter storm, and he has been disabled ever since. The public, which appreciates such gallant service as Averell has rendered, will be pleased to learn that he is recovering, and will be, before long, once more in the saddle.

—The Legislature of Colorado, and many leading men of that Territory, have fled to the mountains to escape the advance of General Ewing, who has been assigned to that District.

ESTABLISHED 1760. Peter Lorillard, Snuff and Tobacco Manufacturer, (Formerly 24 Chambers Street, New York.) Would call the attention of Dealers to the articles of his manufacture, viz:

BROWN SNUFF. Assorted, Pure Virginia, and Sweet, Sweet Scented, American Gentleman, Copenhagen, Scotch, Honey Dew, Scotch, Irish High Toast, or Landyfoot, Fresh Scotch.

Attention is called to the large reduction in prices of Fine Cut and Superior Quality Tobacco, which will be found of a superior quality, and of a superior quality.

FINE CUT CHEWING—P. A. L. or plain; No. 1 and 2, No. 3 and 4, No. 5 and 6, No. 7 and 8, No. 9 and 10, No. 11 and 12, No. 13 and 14, No. 15 and 16, No. 17 and 18, No. 19 and 20, No. 21 and 22, No. 23 and 24, No. 25 and 26, No. 27 and 28, No. 29 and 30, No. 31 and 32, No. 33 and 34, No. 35 and 36, No. 37 and 38, No. 39 and 40, No. 41 and 42, No. 43 and 44, No. 45 and 46, No. 47 and 48, No. 49 and 50, No. 51 and 52, No. 53 and 54, No. 55 and 56, No. 57 and 58, No. 59 and 60, No. 61 and 62, No. 63 and 64, No. 65 and 66, No. 67 and 68, No. 69 and 70, No. 71 and 72, No. 73 and 74, No. 75 and 76, No. 77 and 78, No. 79 and 80, No. 81 and 82, No. 83 and 84, No. 85 and 86, No. 87 and 88, No. 89 and 90, No. 91 and 92, No. 93 and 94, No. 95 and 96, No. 97 and 98, No. 99 and 100, No. 101 and 102, No. 103 and 104, No. 105 and 106, No. 107 and 108, No. 109 and 110, No. 111 and 112, No. 113 and 114, No. 115 and 116, No. 117 and 118, No. 119 and 120, No. 121 and 122, No. 123 and 124, No. 125 and 126, No. 127 and 128, No. 129 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PEACHES,  
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**CIDER**  
Juice of the Apple,  
**GRAPE**  
Bellas and Catawbas,  
**APPLES**  
Winter and BUTNA

E. SCHN  
GENERAL DEALER  
Daily Groc

Castle, corner Jackson  
 served to all parts of  
 P L E S .  
 200 bbls. selected

**Choice White  
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AT PUTNAM'S.

AT  
PRE & KELLY,  
RDING AND CO  
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Wholesale Gro  
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FREIGHT AGENTS  
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 October 13, 1863.  
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**lbs. Cho**  
**Butter,**  
**OR FAMILY**  
**lbs. Butter in**  
**and Firkin**  
**ALSO**

**Dairy Cheese**  
J. P. HUTCHINS  
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**P. NICHOLSON**  
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JOHN A. SANDERT



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SOLE AGENT  
PATENT METAL  
AND CASE  
Caskets and Woode

Hearses, Carriages and  
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## THE CITY.

Thermometrical Record.  
KEPT BY DAY & JENNS, DRUGGISTS, CORNER OF  
THIRD AND CHURCH STREETS.

MARCH.	7 P.M.	1 P.M.	6 P.M.
1 Tuesday	42	48	40
2 Wednesday	42	48	40
3 Thursday	42	48	40
4 Friday	42	48	40
5 Saturday	42	48	40
6 Sunday	42	48	40
7 Monday	42	48	40
8 Tuesday	42	48	40

The Weekly Press for this week is issued this morning. The following is the substance of the contents, which are unusually interesting:

EDITORIALS.—The Republican Union Convention; The Red Lake Treaty Ratified; Minnesota and the Mississippi Sanitary Fair; The fight between the Clergy and the Ladies; County School Superintendency; Protection for Emigration from Minnesota to Idaho; Wendell Phillips and Missions; The Cottonwood Coal Discoveries; Unpleasant abuse of Halleck; The Free State Triumph in Louisiana.

COMMUNICATIONS.—Fruit Growing in Minnesota: Road Communication from the Mississippi to the Missouri river.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Execution of Streets, the Ohio Murderer; The Republic in Florida; Mr. Seward's Dispatch; Full Report of the Proceedings of the Republican Union Convention; A complete list of Laws, Memorials and Joint Resolutions passed by the recent Legislature; Legislative Proceedings; also the usual complete telegraphic summary of "News of the Week," and our Weekly Review of the Market, &c., &c.

For sale at the Counter in wrappers ready for mailing. Price five cents.

## MINNEAPOLIS.

A glance of her Manufactures—Their Influence on her Future Growth.

## No. 1.—THE LUMBER TRADE.

The astonishing water power with which our sister city is blessed, and which has been managed prudently and liberally, is a grand basis for the manufactures which are now springing up there, promising importance and wealth for the future. The Minneapolis mills are becoming thickly studded with factories and mills. A glance at the manufacturing resources of this young "Lancaster of the Northwest" will well repay one.

First, let us take

THE LUMBERING BUSINESS.

There are several firms engaged in this, as follows: Hubbard, Day & Co.; D. Robinson & Co.; Jones & Eustis; Ankney, Robinson & Co., and others.

The saw mills of these firms line the immense dam of the Water Power Company, and are conveniently arranged to have logs floated direct from the Pineries from the upper streams.

Messrs. Hubbard, Day & Co. have a "gang" of thirty saws which will cut 50,000 feet in 24 hours.

Messrs. Jones, Eustis & Co. have one "live gang" and one "dead gang," with a "mule saw" with a cutting capacity of 50,000 feet per day.

These two mills are under the same roof with the Buckett Factory (mentioned elsewhere), and are located in the building farthest from the shore.

Next to them is a large new mill building not quite completed, and to be occupied by Hon. Dorrill Morrison, and Messrs. Ankney, Robinson & Co.

Messrs. A. R. & Co.'s mill will operate one gang of saws and one double circular. The cost of the mill will be \$12,000. Its capacity is estimated to be 50,000 feet.

Hon. D. Morrison's mill will cost \$14,000. It is to be provided with two gangs and a double circular saw, which will give it a capacity of probably 75,000 feet per 24 hours.

We learn that another large mill is to be built and operated by some parties of the name of Day, will be built the coming season, which will fill the entire space along the dam with saw mills, making five of the largest mills in the Northwest.

The full capacity of these mills, when driven to their utmost during a busy season, will drive at least 250,000 feet every 24 hours. Should we get plenty of water next summer, 750,000 feet of logs will be brought down from the Upper Mississippi, being more than two winters' cuttings.

This will keep the mills going night and day during the entire season, and by supplying the country with abundance of lumber at a less price, will give an impetus to every manufacturing, to the improvement of every sort and to all kinds of business. It is expected that the water allows the lumber to be brought down, that the seasons operations will be as follows:

Lumber cut, 20,000,000 feet.  
Lath, 20,000,000 "  
Shingles, 10,000,000 "  
It is very difficult to foretell an average scale of prices—but the value of the lumber that will be saved out, may be estimated to be worth a million dollars.

The lumber cut will be sent to St. Paul, St. Anthony and Minneapolis, this day at good prices, to be delivered when the building season commences. If the Minnesota river should be in a good stage next season, a million or two feet will be taken up that valley.

The magnitude of the lumber trade of Minneapolis can thus be conjectured. When the main branch of the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad is completed it will give a still better market for the rough lumber, and for manufacturers from the same, such as buckets, doors, sash, &c. But we must reserve these for a second article.

A great drawback on the lumber business at present is the want of workmen. The mill men are giving liberal wages, but so many of their stalwart loggers have gone into the army that they have not a full force. One thousand men are actually needed when high water commences. The lumber firms have raised a purse and sent an agent to Canada to endeavor to induce a few hundred experienced lumber men to emigrate here. We hope the experiment may succeed.

"THE PRINCE IMPERIAL."—This new dance—recently brought in from Paris, and said to be the invention of a French Count—is creating as much furore in dancing circles in this country as the *La Morte de Paris* and Vienna. At the request of several persons who wish to introduce it here, we publish the plot below:

Fig. 1. *La Chaine Continue des dames*.—First and second couples lead to the right and salute; gentlemen give left hand to the lady of right hand couple, retaining their partner's left hand; cross over the place of their visit; ladies continue chain; face partners and salute; all cross to the left and left; turn partners.

Fig. 2. *La Nouvelle Trenie*.—First gentleman and opposite lady forward, turn with both hands, stopping in front of the single lady; cross over, the single lady passing between the couple and turn with opposite gentleman; forward four and back, half ladies chain and swing across corners.

Fig. 3. *Le Corbille*.—First gentleman leads his lady to the center, facing him and salute; the couple and turn with opposite gentleman; forward four and back, half ladies chain and swing across corners.

Fig. 4. *Le Double Pastourelle*.—First four forward and back; first lady and second gentleman join the couples on their respective rights; the six forward twice; the remaining two forward and back; forward to the right and salute; four hands half around; half right and left to places.

Fig. 5. *Le Tourbillon*.—Ladies to the right, and turn each gentleman with the right hand, the gentlemen also turning with right hand; first lady and opposite gentleman forward and back; repeat. Repeat this figure until every couple has revolved; and then the ladies to the right and turn; all forward and back; forward again and leave ladies in center and salute. This finishes the quadrille.

THE CHIPPEWA DELEGATION.—Twenty Chippewa Chiefs and Braves of the Red Lake, Pembina and Mississippi Bands arrived here yesterday evening on the 6.30 train from Anoka, en route for Washington, and are now stopping at the Snelling House. They are accompanied by eight gentlemen as interpreters and agents. The names of the Chiefs are:

1. *Ne-ne-ne-ne* (Little Rock).  
2. *Ne-ne-ne-ne* (Little Rock).  
3. *Ne-ne-ne-ne* (Little Rock).  
4. *Ne-ne-ne-ne* (Little Rock).  
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8. *Ne-ne-ne-ne* (Little Rock).

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I WOULD hereby give notice to all concerned that the 2nd Minnesota Veteran Volunteers is still in the field for recruits. The regiment having gone South, a detail of two (2) officers and eight (8) Sergeants has been left behind on recruiting duty. The Sergeants will soon be found in various parts of the State. Lieut. T. G. Scott will be stationed at Rochester, Minn., and the undersigned, in charge of the party, will remain at this place. Office adjoining the office of Capt. Keith, Provost Marshal.

All needed information, verbally or by letter given to those wishing to enlist in the Regiment. J. H. REATY, Capt. 2nd Minnesota Volunteers, Recruiting Officer, mh9-1m

SUBSTITUTES FURNISHED FOR TOWNSHIPS IN ARREARS.—Townships lacking men to fill their quotas for the coming draft, can obtain men by consulting the undersigned, who is enlisting men for the various townships. J. H. REATY, Capt. 2nd Minnesota Volunteers, Recruiting Officer, mh9-1m

THE ICE.—The prospects still better.—The Minnesota River breaking up.—The Red Wing Wheat Tariff Convention.—From St. Louis.—Active preparations for resumption of Trade.

THE STAGE OF WATER.—The river is on a stand, with four feet in the channel above low-water mark of last summer.

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REMOVAL.—We have removed to our new first-class Marble Front Store, Nos. 19 and 21 Lake Street, and shall open for SPRING TRADE, 5,000 Packages of Seasonable Goods.

Bought during December and before the present advance in prices, constituting the largest and best assortment in the West. (See other special advertisements to *Package Buyers* and the *Trade generally*. Terms C. S. B.)

Importers and Jobbers of Dry Goods, Woolens, Notions, Crockery, &c., CHICAGO, ILL. (See ad.)

CARBON OIL.—Carbon Oil by the Barrel. For sale low. NICHOLS, DEAN & CO. SHEET IRON, TIN PLATE, COPPER BOTTOMS, ZINC AND TINNERS' STOCK, AT COST.

For sale by NICHOLS, DEAN & CO. 424 1/2

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WE WILL SELL A LARGE LOT OF DRESS GOODS, BALMORAL SKIRTS, THE BEST STOCK OF HOOP SKIRTS, In the State, And a large line of Square and Long SHAWLS AT COST.

WE have also a large stock of Bleached and Brown SHEETINGS, Ginghams, Flannels, Cloths, &c., VERY CHEAP.

WHITE GOODS, IN BRILLIANT, PLAIDED CAMBRICS, Swiss and Book Muslins, Irish Linens, &c., At less than the present cost of importation.

Hosiery, Gloves, Notions, &c., All of which will be sold right at D. W. Ingersoll & Co.'s, Sept. 1st

WE INVITE THE ATTENTION OF Dealers who may be in want of Boots and Shoes, Before the opening of navigation, to the following, which comprise a part of our stock:

A fine assortment of Men's Heavy Boots, By the case, just adapted to country wear.

Men's Brogans, Bought a year ago, and being sold now at less than manufacturers' prices.

Prairie Shoes, Which we have made for our country trade. All styles.

Women's Boots & Balmorals, From a Dutch Boot to a